SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1852. NO. 26.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD
PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. *Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.* Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE,
Corner of West-Centre and Chestnut Sts.
GOLDSBOROUGH, N. C.

D. G. Lougee,
Watchmaker & Jeweler,
AND DEALER IN
FANCY GOODS.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Wayne County, and the Public generally, that he has located *permanently* in Goldsborough, where he will carry on the
Watch, Clock, & Jewelry Business,
in all its various branches.

He will also keep on hand a general assortment of
FANCY ARTICLES,
such as are usually kept in similar establishments.

—ALSO—

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, CUTLERY, SPECTACLES, PERFUMERY, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c.

☞ **Repairing** done with neatness and despatch, on moderate terms, and warranted.

☞ *Call at the sign of the Watch.* ☜

D. G. LOUGEE.

Goldsborough, Oct. 25, 1851. 103

$300 Reward.
A PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency, DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, It has been represented to me tha *Timothy Smith, John Epperson* and *William Humpston*, did lately, in the County of Sampson in this State, murder one MILTON MATHIS late of the County aforesaid, and that the said Timothy Smith, John Epperson and William Humpston have fled from justice and probably escaped beyond the limits of this State.

Now, to the end that Timothy Smith, John Epperson and William Humpston may be arrested and brought to trial for said offence, I do hereby issue this my proclamation, offering a reward of Three hundred dollars for their apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of the said County of Sampson, or one hundred dollars for the apprehension and delivery of any one of them to the said Sheriff.

DESCRIPTION.

No description has been forwarded to this Department, but the aforesaid persons are represented to have been members of, or in some way connected with a Circus Company, know nas "Johnson & Co.'s People's Circus Company."

(SEAL.) Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh this, the 24th day of December, A. D., 1851.

By the Governor,
DAVID S. REID.

THOMAS SETTLE, JR.. *Private Secretary.*
December 24th, 1851. 16—6t.

THE VARIETY STORE!
HENRY KIEM'S
North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel,
RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana,
&c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

Dunnsville Male Academy,

BEAUTIFULLY situated nine miles North of Raleigh, on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road, and only six miles South of Wake Forest College, will open its first session with a well selected Instructor, on the first Monday in February, 1852.

TERMS OF TUITION, PER SESSION:

Primary English Branches,	$ 6,25
Higher, do.	7,50
Latin, Greek, and Mathematics,	10,00
French, extra,	5,00

Board may be easily obtained convenient to the School and in respectable houses, at $30 per session of five months. From every convenience adapted to science and literature, we solicit a due regard from all that wish to acquire an Education.

JNO. O. JEFFREYS,
JACOB HUNTER,
JAS. G. JEFFREYS,
NATH'L. DUNN,
PETERSON DUNN,
JOSEPH YEARGIN,
Trustees.

January 21, 1852. 904—4w.

Something Nice!—Just Received.

150 GALS. of the best Cherry-stone OYSTERS spiced, put up in one gallon tins, and warranted to keep six months.

I would just say here, that I have made an arrangement with a gentleman on the Eastern Shore of Virginia to keep me supplied with them; and the citizens may be assured that I will supply them on the best of terms; and those at a distance that may want to buy to sell again, have just to send in their orders, and they shall make a handsome profit. L. B. WALKER.

Raleigh, Jan. 2, 1852. 18—

JOSIAH WELLS,
WHOLESALE
Grocer and Commission Merchant,
NORFOLK, VA.

FILLS orders for Groceries at low prices, and gives his best attention to the sales of Flour, Cotton, Tobacco, and other produce consigned to him.

Norfolk, Dec. 4, 1851. 12—6m.

BURNING FLUID. A fresh supply received this day, at the Drug store of
Jan. 21, 1852. WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

NEW FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FOR 1851-'2.

ISAAC PROCTER, Merchant Tailor, (Successor to the firm of Oliver & Procter) having purchased out the entire interest of Thos. M. Oliver, in the late firm of Oliver & Procter, I avail myself of the very first opportunity to inform the patrons of the said firm of the fact and to solicit from them the continuance of their support. I have just received a beautiful supply of goods, selected by Mr. Oliver, with great care, from the latest importations, embracing *Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of every colour dan grade, Dress-Shirts, Under-Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.*

In fact, everything usually kept by Merchant Tailors or Clothiers. I shall be assisted by Mr. Geo. L. Gould, an experienced Coat cutter, (and a pupil of Mr. Oliver's —in fact, having been Oliver and Procter's coat-cutter for the last fourteen months.) I shall have charge of the pantaloons and vest department myself, and I have had exclusive charge of it in the late firm for the last five years.

Everything will be done that can be done, to give satisfaction and to render the establishment popular with its patrons. Profoundly thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us as a firm, I shall endeavor by assiduous attention to business and a desire to please, to merit its continuance.

ISAAC PROCTER.

ALSO,

ON HAND AND AM RECEIVING, daily, a large assortment of CLOTHING, of every description and style, of my own and Northern manufacture—all of which, being made under my own supervision, I can fully recommend. I. P.

Raleigh, Oct 24th, 1851. 103—

Ready Made Clothing.

WE have just received from one of the largest and best established Houses in the United States, one of the largest and best assorted Stocks ever brought to this City, a Stock that would favorably compare with the Custom Work of any Establishment in the Union, which we are instructed to sell at unprecedented low prices, and to which we invite the attention of Country Merchants, citizens of Raleigh, the surrounding Country, and Members of the next General Assembly, and ask them to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as we are determined to sell at prices that will defy competition.

Country Merchants need have no fears of finding us with a broken assortment, as we shall continue to have large additions throughout the Season.

In addition to the above, we have a full assortment of fine Shirts, Jenny Lind and other patterns, together with Silk, Merino, Lambs wool Shirts and Drawers.

All of which we will sell as low as they can be purchased of any Establishment in New York or any oth City.

Raleigh, A. B. STITH & CO.
.05 810—w tf.

TO COTTON PLANTERS.

AT HAND
Gunny and Hemp Bagging, 44 inches wide
Bale Rope and Twine.
ALSO,
150 pairs of Men's and Boy's Brogans,
Men's Kip Shoetees, Woms. Lea. Bootees,
with a general assortment of shoes,
Bl'k and white Wool Hats,
75 Point and Duffle Blankets,
Cradle Blankets,
For sale low by
J. BROWN,
No, 9, Fayetteville St.

Raleigh Oct. 6, 1851. 97—

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1851. 90—y.

CALL AT PROCTER'S.

AND examine that lot of NEW AND BEAUTIFUL CLOTHING, just arrived.

Fine Blue, Black, Brown, Green, and Olive Frock and Dress Coats, at unprecedented low prices.

Cheap Frock, Sack, and Over Coats, of every price and variety.

Paletot Frocks and Over Coats, an entirely new and beautiful article, pronounced by all the most tasteful garment of the season.

Any or all of which will be sold extremely low for cash, or on usual terms to punctual customers.

ISAAC PROCTER.

Raleigh, Nov. 21, 1851. 6—

TO THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC.

THE subscriber is now running a two-horse Hack from Gaston to Garysburg, about 17 miles, in connection with the Portsmouth Road, so that travellers going North can be accommodated in the promptest manner, as this line is also in connection with the Baltimor- boats. The Hack leaves Gaston immediately on the arrival of the Raleigh train.

Travellers will save $2 by this route, and go about six hours ahead of the present arrangements.

W. R. PEPPER, *Agent.*

December 29, 1851. 16—3m.

LAW SCHOOL At HILLSBORO', N. C.

THE next Session of this Institution will commence on Thursday the 15th of January next, and continue until June following.

A Moot Court will be holden once in each week.

Text books can be had here at the prices charged by E. J. Hale & Son, of Fayetteville.

Board can be had in good families in town and in the immediate neighborhood upon reasonable terms.

F. NASH,
J. L. BAILEY.

December 30th, 1851. 16—1m.

PIANA FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of the day.

Raleigh, Jan. 16, 1851. 22—

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

Music and Pianos.

JUST RECEIVED, at the North Carolina Music Store, 2,000 pieces of new and elegant *Music*, among which may be found the songs of Miss Catharine Hayes, with correct lithographs of the "Swan of Erin." Also, the Bloomer Waltzes and Polkas, with splendid colored vignettes of the Bloomer; also, Passadita, &c.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

September 26, 1851. 94—tf.

Swedenborgianism Reviewed,

BY Enoch Powell, D. D., Prof. in the Theologica Seminary, Bangor, Maine.

For sale by
H. D. TURNER.

October 16, 1851. 001

A LOT of Thomastown Lime.
Just to hand
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

Directors:

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

Officers of the Company:

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent.
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Jan. 13, 1852. 21—

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE, W. J. McCONNEL, WM. S. RANKIN, } *Executive Com.*

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE,
Raleigh, N. C.

December 5, 1851. 896—

NORTH CAROLINA Mutual Life Insurance Company
OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

April 28, 1850. 51—

SAMUEL H. MARKS'
WHOLESALE CANDY MANUFACTORY,
AND WAREHOUSE FOR
Fruits, Cigars, Fancy Articles, &c.
ESTABLISHED 1830.

THE subscriber would respectfully call attention to his very large and extensive assortment of CANDIES, of his own manufacture, of every style and quality, which he warrants equal to any made in this country. Also, to his assortment of FANCY GOODS, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, TOYS, &c., selected with great care by himself, and which he offers on the lowest terms. Having made extensive arrangements, he will be enabled to offer every week to the trade fresh supplies of Northern and Malaga Fruits of the most recent importation. A call is earnestly solicited.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

Petersburg, Oct 28, 1851. 1—

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES.

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts, *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State*, E. B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup. Court*, Geo. W. Mordecai, *Prest. of Bank of the State*, Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r. Bank of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G. R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

At Evan's & Cooke's,

YOU will find a beautiful assortment of
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Embracing every article usual in Dry Goods Stores. Also, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries &c., &c.

In addition to the above, the subscribers are daily receiving their Fall purchase, which is extensive, and, in point of cheapness, cannot be surpassed by any in their line. We are ever grateful for past favors, and beg a continuance of the same,

H. L. EVANS,
GEO. T. COOKE.

August 30, 1851. 86—

NOTICE,

ALL those indebted to the firm of R. Tucker & Son are requested to come forward and make payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

W. H. H. TUCKER,
Surviving Partner.

December 30, 1851. 900—

LEATHER FOR FALL TRADE,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WE respectfully announce to our friends and the trade, generally, that we have determined to spare no efforts on our part to give Petersburg a Leather and Finding Establishment, whose stock shall compare favorably with that of any house, North or South. We are receiving from the importers and manufacturers of the Northern Cities one of the largest and best selected stocks we have ever known in this market, and we pledge ourselves to sell our goods as low as any South of New York, and many articles as low, if not lower, than they are to be had, even there, as we have now in full operation a large and well arranged Tannery, from which we shall be receiving Leather regularly.

We have also Brogans of our own manufacture, which we warrant a superior article.

Also, Shoemakers' Tools and Lasts, together with many other articles usually found in similar establishments, all of which will be sold in accordance with the above statement; and the only way we can prove this, is for purchasers to come and examine for themselves, and we shall be content to abide the result.

F. A. & R. H. FORD,
No. 21, Old Street,
opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery.

Petersburg, August 13, 1851. 83—tf.

MARBLE WORK AND IRON RAILINGS.

JOHN STRUTHERS & SON,
No. 360 Market-Street, Philadelphia,
Furnish all kinds of Marble Work,
MANTELS, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, &C.,
At the most reasobable rates, and work warranted equal to any house in the Union.

MORE & GALLAGHER,
Corner of Broad & Coates Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
MANUFACTURE
ALL KINDS OF IRON RAILINGS,
For Enclosures, Balconies, Verandahs, and any FANCY IRON WORK,
On the most reasonable terms. Orders attended to with dispatch.

September 27, 1851. 94—6m

A. B. STITH,
Agent, Commission Merchant and Dry Goods Broker, New York.

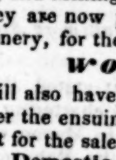
TENDERS his services to the Merchants, Planters, and citizens of the Southern States, and will attend to any business in his line—either in the sale of Produce or Merchandize, or the purchase of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Musical and Agricultural instruments, Bagging Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c. He flatters himself as a purchaser of goods for Southern Merchants, his experience will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders.

REFERENCES:

His Excellency Charles Manly, Raleigh.
William Hill, Secretary of State, do
G. W. Mordecai, Pres't B'k of State, do
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres't Mu. In. Co., do
B. F. Moore, Esq., Attorney Gen., do
Matthew Shaw, Esq., Washington.
Hon. J. R. J. Daniel, Weldon.
Andrew Joyner, Esq., do
R. H. Lewis, Esq., Greensborough, Ala.

Raleigh, February 6, 1850. 796—

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.



J. B. Barrett & J. D Newsom.

Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom and Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing
WOOLEN GOODS,
and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get
Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,
and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

North Carolina Book Store.

HENRY D. TURNER has for sale the Supreme Court Reports, 40 volumes, uniform sets, or single volumes; Iredell's Digest, 3 volumes; Swaim's Justice and Form Book; Iredell's Manual; Swaim's Executor.

Also, at greatly reduced prices, in quantities or by retail, a complete assortment of School Books, Music Books, Blank Books, Stationery, and Fancy Articles; Juvenile and Toy Books; all the new publications as soon as issued; the Standard Publications in every department of Literature, Arts and Science, and in every language, ancient or modern.

Book Binding, in every variety, promptly executed, in the neatest manner.

Select Garden Seeds—every variety—warranted fresh and good—selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Gardeners in the Northern country.

Raleigh, January 9, 1852. 18—

OLD AXES MADE NEW.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Silas Burns, and that he is prepared to execute any Job in his line as Blacksmith, particularly OLD AXES MADE NEW. Having served his Apprenticeship with Mr. Burns, he flatters himself that he will perpetuate the character heretofore sustained by that Establishment.

My GRIST MILL is in good order; all Corn brought to it will be strictly and promptly attended to by

RALPH M. ANDREWS.

Raleigh, October 1, 1851. 887—w6m.

IMPORTATIONS FOR SPRING, 1852.
M. L. HALLOWELL, & CO.
IMPORTERS OF SILKS AND FANCY GOODS,
No. 143 MARKET STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY invite North Carolina Merchants to examine their very extensive stock of Goods; selected with great care, and purchased for cash.

January 15, 1852. 18—2mp.

GUNN'S DOMESTIC MEDICINE, or Poor Man's Friend, in the hours of affliction, pain and sickness, a safe and reliable guide. This book points out in plain language, free from doctor's terms, the disease's of men, women, and children, and the latest and most improved means used in their cure, and is intended expressly for the benefit of families. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Jan. 10, 1852.

THE FAMILY SCHOOL, heretofore carried on in Warren County, near Littleton, North Carolina, has been transferred to Ridgeway, in the same County, agreeably to an arrangement with the Trustees of the Ridgeway Academy. J. D'B. HOOPER.

January 12, 1852. 902—2w.
Weekly Register, two insertions.

A CARD.

THE REV. W. HOOPER, besides his classes of young Ladies, has under his instuction a small class of boys, learning "Bullions's Latin Reader," and would be willing to take several others of the same advancement.

January 3, 1852. 18—3t.

E. L. HARDING & CO. have taken a Store in connection with Col. C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville Street, next door to W. L. Pomeroy's Book Store, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers. E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

MACCARONI, another supply just received and for sale by
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

NEW SHOE STORE.

H. O. GILL, begs leave to inform the citizens of Raleigh and its vicinity, that he is now receiving the largest assortment of
BOOTS, SHOES, VALICES, BONNET BOXES, TRUNKS, CARPET-BAGS, SATCHELLS, &c., &c.,
hat has ever been offered in this market.

The following is a list of a few of the leading articles which he now offers to the public:

Ladies' Blue, Green, Bronze, and light colored Prunella Gaiters.
do do do do do half do.
do Black thick and thin sole whole Gaiters.
do do do do half do.
do do do do Morocco Gaiters,
do do and Bronze do do Bootees,
do do thick and thin sole do Excelsiors,
do Bronze do do.
do Black do Kid and Morocco Parodies,
do do do Enamelled Jenny Linds.
do Green, Bronze, and light colored Morocco Buskins,
do do do Polka Shoes,
do Black Kid and Morocco Slippers,
do do do Ties,
do do do Walking Shoes,
do Black Kid and Morocco Buskins, thick and thin soles,
do Over Shoes, a nice article,
do White Kid Slippers, a superior article,
A beautiful article of White Kid Gaiters daily expected,
Misses' Blue, Green, Bronze, and light colored Prunella Gaiters,
do Black thick and thin sole do.
do Blue, Green, Bronze, and light colored Missess Bootees,
do Black thick and thin sole do.
do do Morocco and Goat Buskins,
do do do Slippers,
do Goat and Boarded Bootees,
Children's black, blue, green, bronze, and light col'ed. Gaiters,
do do do do Morocco Bootees,
do do do do do Polkas,
do Goat Bootees and Jenny Lind Buskins.
Also, nearly every description of
MEN'S, BOYS', AND YOUTHS' BOOTS, SHOES, &c.

All of the above can be had at exceedingly low prices, for Cash, at the RALEIGH SHOE HOUSE, on Fayetteville-street, opposite the Post Office, and second door below Mr. Pomeroy's Book Store.

N. B.—Country Merchants visiting this place will do well to give me a call, as they can be supplied on reasonable terms.

Raleigh, December 5, 1851. 10—

PIANOS!

NOW receiving at the North Carolina Music Store a splendid assortment of Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gaehle, Baltimore, who received the first Premiums three years in succession, in 1848, 1849 and 1850, at their annual Exhibition of the State of Maryland.

Comprising 6¾ Octaves, Either as Rosewood or Mahogany, Built in an Entire Iron Frame.

GRAND PIANO, in a modern style, handsome wood,	$ 650
" " with carved ornaments, from $700 to	1000
SQUARE PIANO, splendid carving, ornamented style, - - - [*Drawing, No. 2.*]	450
" " " " Gothic style, " - - " " 3,	400
" " square cor. case, ogee Tablets, on a large fash stand, " " " 4,	375
" " round " " ornam'd with modern mouldings, " " " 10,	375
" " " " " plain finish, of superior wood, " " " ",	350
" " hollow cornered case, ogee Tablets, on a scroll stand, " " 5,	350
" " " " " on modern legs, " " " " 7-8,	350
" " square cor. case, Goth. pattern Tablet and octog. legs, " " " 9,	325
" " hollow " " plain Tablet, and octogan legs, " " " 7-8,	325
" " square " " plain legs,	300
Comprising 6½ Octaves, entire Iron Frame.	
" " fashionable style case, ornamented with mouldings, - - -	300
" " hollow cornered case, and 8 cornered ogee legs, - - -	280
" " square cornered case, gothic Tablets, legs to match, - -	280
Comprising 6 Octaves, Iron Plate and Bar.	
" " hollow cornered case, on a scroll stand, [*Drawing, No. 5.*]	275
" " " " on turned legs, - - -	250
" " square " " fancy Tablet, legs to match, - - -	250
" " " " " plain "	225

Drawings of the above numbers can be seen at the Music Store, or when desired any number can be sent to persons wishing to examine.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

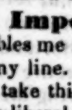
Bristol Board, superior quality, Albums, Tinted Board, Fabers Pencils, Tinted drawing paper, Canvass in the piece and on stretchers, various sizes, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Brushes, Paletts, Palett knives, Palett cups, Maul sticks, black and white Crayons, &c, &c., in short every thing necessary for these tasteful and beautiful accomplishments.

Piano Covers, Gutta Percha figured and plain lined with cloth, in order to secure the Piano against the dampness of the atmosphere, a new and splendid article.

A choice selection of new and popular Music this day received, and for sale by K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, January 5th, 1852. 18—

FALL STOCK, 1851.



THE attention of my friends and Dealers, generally, is invited to my assortment of
Foreign and Domestic Medicines, Paints, Oils, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, &c.,
which, as regards quality and variety, is unsurpassed by any house in North Carolina.

My Stock having been selected with great care and purchased on the most favorable terms from
Importers and Manufacturers,
enables me to render satisfaction to all who need articles in my line.

I take this occasion to again tender my thanks for the very liberal support hitherto extended to me, and by continued assiduity, and unremitted attention to the wants of my friends, I hope to continue to merit the favorable opinion so generally entertained for my Establishment.

I continue to keep a supply of the Purest Wines, and London Dock Brandy, bought expressly for Medical purposes, and a large assortment of the choicest brands of Cigars—Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

P. F. PESCUD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist.

Raleigh, Oct. 20th. 1851 102—

JUST ARRIVED,
AT PROCTER'S.
Successor to Messrs. Oliver & Proctor,
A Fresh Supply of those beautiful
WINTER FROCK AND OVER-COATS,
Also, a variety of
FANCY CASSIMERES,
All of which are selling very cheap.
ISAAC PROCTER.

Raleigh, Dec. 20, 1851. 14—

Ready-Made Clothing.

CHEAPER THAN EVER. We have received a full assortment of fine, extra fine, and low priced Ready-made Clothing, which we are instructed to sell at the very lowest prices, in order to close out the entire stock, to make room for further supplies.

A. B. STITH, & CO.

Raleigh, December 20, 1851. 14—

LITERARY Reminiscences, from the Autobiography of an English Opium Eater, by Thomas De Quincey, 2 vol. At H. D. TURNER'S.
N. C. Bookstore

Saddle and Harness Establishment.

The undersigned tenders his sincere thanks to his friends and numerous customers, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him since his commencement in business in this city, and hopes by a strict and diligent attention to his business, to merit a continuance of their favors.

Having had the misfortune to lose his Store House by Fire, he has taken a Store on the West side of Fayetteville Street, in Peace's Row, 2nd door South of P. F. Pescud's Drug Store, where he will continue to conduct his business as heretofore. Having in his employ the best workmen the country can produce, and the best materials, he is prepared to make to order any and every article manufactured in his line of business, with fidelity and despatch.

All kinds of repairing also done promptly.

The following comprises a list of goods constantly kept on hand, and which shall be sold at prices to suit the times.

Gentlemen's best plain and stitched Saddles, Spanish ditto, all kinds, Somerset and shafted ditto, full quilted Spanish and Washington Covered ditto, common Saddles, great variety, Ladie's Saddles all kinds, Boy's and Waggon ditto.

Coach, Buggie and Stage Harness; Waggon and Car Harnesses, all kinds; Saddle Bags, Briddles and Martingales, all kinds; Trunks and Travelling Bags, Buffaloe robes; Coach, Buggie and Riding Whips, all kinds; Waggon, Planter's and Drover's ditto; Skirting Harness, Bag and Bridle Leather, Sheep and Hog Skins, Saddle Trees, Girth and Straining Webb, Enameled and Dash Leather.

Stirrup Irons and Bridle Bitts, all kinds and Patterns; Coach, Gig and Buggie Harness Mounting, all Patterns; in fact, all articles usually kept in a regular Saddlery Store can be had here.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS.

Raleigh. January 1, 1851. 17—tf.

JUST RECEIVED.

NEW hulled Buckwheat Flour,
Superior Ohio Butter, Goshen Cheese,
Ohio Hams of Bacon, (excellent quality,)
Fine dried Beef, Buffalo Tongues,
Irish Potatoes, Prunes and Lindles,
Gayer and common Raisins, Currants and Citron,
Rhine Wines, together with a choice assortment of
TOYS & FANCY ARTICLES.
for sale low at F. MAHLER'S.
At the R. & G. R. R. Depot.

December 23, 1851. 899—

GOODS AT WHOLESALE.

KAHNWELLER & BROTHER, respectfully inform Merchants, Planters and others, that they are prepared to supply any amount of DRY GOODS, READY MADE CLOTHING, BOOTS, SHOES, &c., on the most favorable terms. They can successfully compete with any southern market, as all will find on application.

We have the late Reading Room expressly fitted up for the wholesale business.

Wilmington, Nov. 13, 1851. 6—6t.

HURRAH FOR NORTH CAROLINA
Home Industry must Succeed!

I am now prepared to manufacture DOOR LOCKS with mineral Knobs, for 65 cents a piece, warranted; also, LOCKS up to $150.

Also, MACHINERY made to order; and file-cutting, new and old. *Old files made as good as new.*

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh. Sept. 13th 1851. 90—1y

NAZARINE and Sky-Blue Marinos,
Super White and Mode Col'd do.,
Rose, Dark Green, Pea Green and Cherry Col'd Muslins.
An additional supply of handsome Ribbons,
White and Col'd Paris Kid Gloves,
Velvet Ribbons,
Embroidering Braids, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
101—

Notice.

WHITESVILLE, Columbus, Co. N. C.,
Dec. 10, 1851.

A TEACHER WANTED, to take charge of the Academy at this place. A liberal price will be given. Application will be made to F. George, Esq., or mysel at this office.

J. A. MAULTSBY.
898—tf.

NOTICE.

E. L. HARDING, & Co. Would inform their friends and customers that they can be found for a few days in a room over Messrs. Evans & Cooke's Store. Call at the far-famed and world-wide renowned Estalishment of E. L. H. & Co., and get the best bargains, as heretofore.

December 19, 1851. 14—tf.

SAVAGE AND MEARES,
COMMISSION
AND
FORWARDING MERCHANTS
WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 12, 1851. 81—1y.

Cash for 10,0000 Bushels of Charcoal.

I am always in want, and always pay the very highest prices. Old Iron always in demand at a fair price at the
NOVELTY WORKS.
SILAS BURNS.

Raleigh. N. C. 4—4t.

By the Author of "Sam Slick."

RULE AND MISRULE of the English in America. By Judge Halliburton.

For sale by H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, Nov., 1851. 2—

By SAMUEL WARREN, F. R. S.

THE LILLY AND THE BEE: an Apologue of the Crystal Palace. Received this day by
HENRY D. TURNER.
N. C. Bookstore.

Raleigh, November, 1851. 2—

A DIGESTED MANUAL of the Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina, from the year 1838 to the year 1846, inclusive, omitting all the Acts of a private and local nature, and such as were temporary, and whose operation has ceased to exist.

BY JAMES IREDELL—Price $1 50.
H. D. TURNER.

Turner's North Carolina Almanac,
FOR 1852.

PUBLISHED and sold Wholesale and Retail, by
HENRY D. TURNER,
Raleigh, 1851. N. C. Book Store.

PRICE $1,75 Cents. Swallow Barn, or a sojourn in the Old Dominion. Revised Edition, with twenty Illustrations. By J. P. Kennedy. For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
Raleigh, Dec. 1851. N. C. Bookstore.

JOB PRINTING.

THE Subscriber has recently supplied himself with a full and varied assortment of the best and most fashionable Job type, and is now prepared to execute Jobs of all kinds with neatness and despatch, and on moderate terms.

Call at the Standard Office, Raleigh, N. C.
W. W. HOLDEN.

Notice to Debtors.

E. L. HARDING & CO. design closing their present business as speedily as possible, and request all those that are indebted to come forward and settle, either by Cash, Bond or Note.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

BLANK Warrants and Blank Executions for Clerks, for sale at the Standard office.

August 6, 1851. 86—tf.

For the Standard.

RANDOM SHOTS AT SOUTHERN REFORMS.

BY ONE WHO IS HERE.

"An Act to amend the Constitution of North Carolina."

The reader may as well be made aware in the outset that the present is not a *party* article, though appearing in a party newspaper. It is intended to be a Democratic idea, however, elaborated into more enlarged suggestions than is or can be confined with in the limits of a mere party dogma.

Democracy in America is progressive—progressive in the least objectionable and most liberal sense of the word. A word, whose orthography and definition have been abused, in its application to the peculiar views entertained by the Socialists and agrarian propagandists of the Greely wing of the American Whig school. It is progressive in the good old Walker and Johnson sense of the word. Progressive in that it holds on to the good and rejects that which experience has proved to be hurtful and unsound—that it approves what a correct judgment pronounces legitimate and just, and what a cautious prudence and masterly sagacity have affixed their seals to; while it condemns what is chimerical or rash—what is full of error in inception, and which proves pernicious in execution.

It was this feature or these features in the progressive spirit of Democracy in the United States, which made the eminent De Trequeville in his review of our institutions, christen his great work "*Democracy in America.*" He found no such democracy in the history of Athens, nor in more brilliant phantasmagoria presented as a democracy by the Roman Republic. The progress of their democracy was that of the crab—backward—commencing below the democratic level and going blindly up the hill to the worst forms of centralization and finally ruin. Ours commenced on the level, and its continued mission is to remove all inequalities in the beginning overlooked, or which have by its enemies been accumulated upon the surface.

The progressiveness of our Democracy, avoiding the abuse of progression, keeps clear of extremes. It never demonstrates itself by barricades in the barrieres, nor by bonfires and illuminations upon the Boulevards. It adopts liberal and enlightened measures to patriotic and popular ends. The consequence is that success and its endeavots go together. It is this spirit in our democracy, which so beautifully consisting with the theory of our government, causes the party enlisted under its banner to be so often triumphant.

The soul of this progressiveness is the spirit which revives and animates democracy after a temporary defeat. It is the latent principle in the classic ashes which gives new life to the Phœnix, which erelong arises therefrom. It was this spirit and this principle that was manifested by our present worthy Chief Magistrate when the elective reform suggested itself to him. Confidence in the rectitude of his intentions, in the justice and wisdom of the policy he advocated, encouraged him after one defeat, and cheered and repaid him in a subsequent victory.

The reform in the State Constitution qualifying me as well as my rich neighbors to vote for Senator, has the progressive spirit and features of Democracy written upon it in language which all can understand; and which made the office-pampered myrmidons of Whiggery tremble to translate and interpret. And yet it is too broad a principle for party—mere party agitation, party advocacy, party success or party gratulations. The reader will perceive I am anxious to keep clear of party references, and not to invest these remarks with any thing like partizan prejudice. Gov. Reid was not indebted to party scheming, party advice nor to party ambition for the suggestions relative to the change in the qualification of voters for Senators. Being a *true* Democrat he was alone indebted to democratic instincts for his interest on the question. The beauty, truth and justice of the change touched the hearts of those of his own party and the hearts and *consciences* of the *true Democrats* among the Whigs; and the result was his triumphant election by a democratic—not party—majority, in this State.

The Governor must have been thrilled with nameless feelings of pride and pleasure, when he put his official signature to the Act with the above caption. Political destruction had been the prophetic vision held up before him by the enemies to him and popular rights, for his daring to ferret out a constitutional evil and proposing an efficient remedy. But his triumphant election, his flattering selection by the people—the Democratic people of North Carolina—to superintend and officially consummate this favorite reform, has the happy and startling fulfilment of the gratuitous prophecy.

When Gov. Reid was elected, the State had cause for joyous congratulations; and *not* because a party candidate had been successful, but because the State itself had been successful in securing a pure democrat, elected upon a *pure* democratic question: a question above the ordinary issues of this or that party.

It is desired that the reader remember that it is here wished to be impressed that the reform, by which it is proposed to give every one the right to vote for State Senators, has not originated in any party cacus, is not the behest of any party cabal, is not the *dictum* of any officious party leader. Being above party itself, Governor Reid, in his advocacy, rose superior to party. The liberal minded of the Whigs came out of the ranks which held them in bondage to error and wrong. Seeing, what it has been here attempted to explain, they voted for Gov. Reid: and now the success of the popular measure depends upon these same voters holding together and voting accordingly upon the proposed change in the Constitution.

Virginia has just set the Old North a glorious example. There, in changes similar to the one we propose only more radical, Whig and Democrat emulated each other in the energy, argument and influence brought to bear in favor of the needed modifications.

Shall we close our eyes to our necessities, and turn with indifference from the appealing voice of an apposite and brilliant example?

No! For Democracy is progressive.

Duplin, Jan. 26. CLIO.

BEAUTIFUL FIGURE. The following very beautiful illustration was given by a Divine in Chelsea, on Sunday, December, 28th:

Two painters were employed to frescoe the walls of a magnificent cathedral; both stood on a rude scaffolding constructed for the purpose, some forty feet from the floor. One of them was so intent upon his work that he became wholly absorbed, and in admiration stood off from the picture, gazing at it with intense delight. Forgetting where he was, he moved backwards slowly, surveying critically the work of his pencil, until he had neared the very edge of the plank upon which he stood.

At this critical moment, his companion turned suddenly, and, almost frozen with horror, beheld his imminent peril; another instant, and the enthusiast would be precipitated upon the pavement beneath: if he spoke to him, it was certain death—if he held his peace, death was equally certain. Suddenly he regained his presence of mind, and seizing a wet brush, flung it against the wall, spattering the beautiful picture with unsightly blotches of coloring. The painter flew forward, and turned upon his friend with fierce imprecations, but startled at his ghastly face, he listened to the recital of danger, and looked shuddering over the dread space below, and with tears of gratitude blessed the hand that saved him.

So, said the preacher, we sometimes get absorbed in looking upon the pictures of this world, and in contemplating them, step backwards, unconscious of our peril, when the Almighty dashes out the beautiful images, and we spring forward to lament their destruction—into the out-stretched arms of mercy, and are saved.

HE WORE A FLASHY WAISTCOAT. He wore a flashy waistcoat on the night when first we met, with a famous pair of whiskers and of imperial jet. His air had all the haughtiness, his voice the manly tone, of a gentleman worth forty thousand dollars, all his own. I saw him but a moment, yet methinks I see him now, with a very flashy waistcoat and a beaver on his brow. And once again I saw that brow—no nest beaver was there, but a shocking bad 'un was his hat, and matted was his hair. He wore a brick within his hat, the change was all complete, and he was flanked by constables, who marched him up the street. I saw him but a moment, yet methinks I see him now, charged by these worthy officers with kicking up a row.

A gentleman speaking of Cincinnati, says its most appropriate name would be the *Ham*-burg of America. "Yes," replied another, "I think it will be the *meat*-ropolis of the United States."

New York Picayune.

WHEELER'S HISTORY.

We are indebted to the author for a copy of the above work.

We took occasion to notice the prospectus for this work, in which we said—"this work has cost the Author years of labor, and, from his known capability for the undertaking, it must prove highly interesting to every North Carolinian."

The actual work, now before us, more than fulfils our most sanguine anticipations. It is handsomely got up, in octavo form, two volumes bound in one. The first volume contains a concise history of the State from 1584 to 1851, embraced in 138 pages, embelished with a plate showing the first landing of the English on the shores of the United States, which was in North Carolina; and the second volume, of 480 pages, contains an account of the origin, date of formation, population, statistics, and biographical sketches of the distinguished citizens in each and every county in the State; this volume is also embelished with several beautiful plates.

This work is a most valuable contribution to the literature of the age. We are proud of the record, and proud that the author is a citizen of our county. Not only have the papers of our own State, but leading journals abroad have noticed this work in terms of the highest eulogy. The following extracts have been taken at random from the numerous compliments bestowed upon it:

"This work places North Carolina on high grounds." *Pennsylvanian.*

"The author appears to have examined with much zeal, industry, and commendable care, every author and authority of her history from that date (1584) to the present. His materials have been rich and ample, and he has made good use of them."

National Intelligencer.

"The author has been engaged in collecting information for those sketches for the last ten years. We know that he has applied himself with unwearied industry and unflagging zeal.

* * * * * *

It contains a mass of facts which ought to be known to every son of the State. Every reading man will procure a copy, study it, and imbue the minds of his children with the knowledge it contains, and the patriotic spirit that pervades it."

N. C. Standard.

"For ourselves, we confess our gratification at the manner in which Col. Wheeler has accomplished his undertaking, which, when we consider the immense number of valuable, and hitherto unknown facts it records and establishes, the elaborate arrangement of its parts, the minuteness of its details, and the astonishing variety of incidents it presents, must have, indeed, cost him an inconceivable amount of labour and research."

Raleigh Register.

"We had occasion, some weeks ago, to notice this valuable work, having seen it in manuscript. We then said it would prove one of the most valuable works to the citizens of the State ever published.

The actual work verifies this pledge. The chapter on our county, (Rowan,) is worth the price of the work.

We might add, if we never felt proud of our citizenship before, we might now boast."

Salisbury Watchman.

"We cannot express our gratification at the pleasure afforded us, by the perusal of 'Wheeler's History of North Carolina.' Yes, *perusal*, for so intensely interested did we become in merely glancing over its pages, at first, that it was scarcely out of our hands until we had gone through the greater portion of the work.

We found many passages that we would be glad to copy. But as *every North Carolinian* will, of course, procure a copy, this would be superfluous.

We have learned more of the history of our native State by the perusal of this work than we ever knew before, and are prouder than ever of our beloved old mother.

The thanks of the State are eminently due the author. *Spirit of the Age.*

Every family ought to have, with a Bible and an Almanac, a copy of the work.

To the aspirants for the next Legislature this work will prove a valuable *vade mecum* and greatly facilitate their Legislative labors."

Graham Democrat.

Other notices, equally complimentary, from the press, and from distinguished literary characters, might be collated; but we have only room for but the following extract, taken from a letter shown to us by a friend, and addressed to the author, by a distinguished writer on National History in New York:

"In the name of future Historians, and of posterity, allow me to thank you for the result of your patient, persevering industry. Great is the debt of gratitude due you from the citizens of your own State, for thus rescuing from oblivion a vast amount of local history, such as the general Historian is prone to overlook. I must congratulate you on the success of your work. With the exception of Harper's Family Bible, I know of no such instance; while it is gratifying to you as showing a proper appreciation of your labors, it is highly commendable to the citizens of your patriotic State."

Our humble tribute, after such praise, is unnecessary. We close this article by expressing the high gratification we feel at the position that "Old Lincoln," with her daughters, Catawba and Gaston, occupies in this work.

The name of Lincoln is associated with that of the patriot and soldier, General Benjamin Lincoln, whose eventful life, from his cradle to his grave, has been traced by Col. WHEELER with accuracy and truth.

The Association of the Free-holders, in 1775 adverse to the tyranny of the British rule, is preserved, and is second only to the Mecklenburg Declaration. The Battle of Ramsour's Mill, June, 1789, which would soon have gone with the things beyond the flood, is here preserved, as it came from the pen of the late Gen. Joseph Graham; and the rout of the British, under lord Cornwallis, in 1781, is traced from authentic sources.

The lives of Gen. Graham, the Brevard family, the Forney family, Hon. Robert H. Burton, Col. Michael Hoke, Hon. James Graham, and the Rev. Robert Hall Morrison, are given with truth and justice. The list of her members, from 1774 to 1852, invaluable as a reference.

We commend to all, and refer to the advertisement of the delivery agents for this Judicial District, in this day's paper. *Lincolnton Republican.*

MAXIMS FOR YOUNG MEN. Keep good company or none. Never be idle. If your hands cannot be usefully employed, attend to the cultivation of your mind. Always speak the truth. Make few promises. Live up to your engagements. Keep your own secrets, if you have any. When you speak to a person, look him in the face. Good company and good conversation are the very sinews of virtue. Good character is above all things else. Your character cannot be essentially injured except by your own acts. If any one speaks evil of you, let your life be so that none will believe him. Drink no kind of intoxicating liquors. Ever live, misfortune excepted, within your income. When you retire to bed, think over what you have been doing during the day. Make no haste to be rich if you would prosper. Small and steady gains give competency with tranquility of mind. Never play at any kind of game of chance. Avoid temptation, through fear you may not withstand it. Earn money before you spend it. Never run in debt, unless you see a way to get out again. Never borrow if you can possibly avoid it. Do not marry until you are able to support a wife. Never speak evil of any one. Keep yourself innocent, if you would be happy. Save when you are young to spend when you are old. Read over the above maxims at least once a week, and adopt the maxims and examples of mercantile morality inculcated and exhibited from time to time in the pages of the *Merchants' Magazine*, and success will crown your efforts in the battle of life.

There is a woman in New Hampshire, possessing great physical strength, who does all the heavy work of the farm. Her husband yields her implicit obedience, under penalty of being placed across his wife's knee and treated as a disobedient child. She has been known to raise a barrel of cider from the ground and drink from the bung! *Boston Journal.*

We give the above as an item of news. We hope that the Legislature will engage that woman to "carry out" the Maine Liquor Law.

THE QUEEN OF SPAIN. It is stated that Queen Isabella is so delighted at becoming a mother, that she has announced her intention of increasing her family, and has forbidden her subjects to take the customary oath of allegiance to the first princess, as she "*hopes* to present the nation with a son shortly."

DANIEL WEBSTER AND THE SOUTHERN WHIGS. We believe that the Hon. Daniel Webster is a favorite candidate for the Presidency of the Southern Whigs generally. To all this we have no sort of objection, if their taste inclines that way; but we may be bold enough to ask them whether he secured any hold upon their affections by a declaration he made in his Buffalo speech of May, 1851, and which reads thus:

"*If the South wish any concession from me, they won't get it; not a hair's breadth of it. If they come to my house for it, they will not find it, and the door will be shut; I concede nothing.*"

If they answer in the negative, then we humbly ask them if he excited their admiration by declarations, in the same speech, to the following effect:

"Gentlemen, I contend, and have always contended, that after the adoption of the Constitution, any measure of the Government calculated to bring more slave territory into the United States, was beyond the power of the Consaitution, and against its provisions. That is my opinion, and it always has been my opinion. It was inconsistent, or thought to be so, in Jefferson's time, to attach Louisiana to the United States. A treaty with France was made for that purpose. But Jefferson's opinion of that movement was, that an alteration of the Constitution was necessary to enable it to be done. In consequence of considerations which I need not now recur to, that opinion was abandoned, and Louisiana was admitted by law, without any provision or alteration in the Constitution. At that time, I was too young to hold any office, or take any share in the political affairs of the country. Louisiana was admitted as a slave State, and became entitled to her representation in Congress on the principle of a mixed basis. Florida was afterwards admitted. Then, too, I was out of Congress; I had been in it once; but I had nothing to do with the Florida treaty, or the admission of Florida. My opinion remains unchanged, that it was not within the original scope or design of the Constitution to admit new States out of foreign territory; and that for one I would never consent; and no matter what may be said at the Syracuse convention, or at any other assemblage of insane persons, *I never would consent*, and never have consented, that there should *be one foot of slave territory*, beyond what the old thirteen States had at the time of the formation of the Union. Never, never. The man can't show his face to me and say he can prove that I ever departed from that doctrine. He would sneak away, and slink away, or hire a mercenary Press, that he might cry out what an apostate from liberty Daniel Webster has become. [Laughter and cheers.] He knows himself to be a hypocrite and a falsifier. But, gentlemen, I was in public life when the proposition to annex Texas to the United States was brought forward. You know the revolution in Texas which divided that country from Mexico, occurred in the year 1835 or '36. I saw then, and I don't know that it required any particular foresight, that it would be the very next thing to bring Texas, which was designed to be a slaveholding State, into this Union. I did not wait. I sought an occasion to proclaim my utter aversion to any such measure, and I determined to resist it with all my strength to the last. Now, gentlemen, it is not for your edification, I am sure, that I now revive what I have before spoken in the presence of this assembly. I was in this city in the year 1837, and long before I left New York on that excursion, in the course of which I went to the South and returned here, my friends in New York were kind enough to offer me a public dinner as a testimony of their public regard. I went out of my way, on that occasion, for the purpose of showing what I anticipated in the attempt to annex Texas as a slave territory, and said it should be opposed by me to the last extremity."

We have heretofore given a part of this extract to our readers, but as it was then incorrectly printed, we deem proper to make a correct record of it now for future use, if necessary. If we mistake not, the Whigs of the South regard Thomas Corwin as a hateful abolitionist compared with Webster, and yet the former, in his speech advocating the admission of California, declared his readiness to vote for her admission *with slavery* tolerated in her constitution, as soon as he would without it. But Mr. Webster says he never has and never *would* consent "that there should be one foot of slave territory beyond what the old thirteen States, at the formation of the Union," added to our country. And yet Southern Whigs talk of him as their first choice for President. What, then, shall we hear from the next?

We will hereafter exhibit Mr. Webster in a new dress in this same speech, and, by his testimony, convict such men as Gov. Johnston, of Pennsylvania, Horace Greely, of New York, with their thousand allies, of treason to their country.

Baltimore Argus.

GRAND ENTERPRISE. We see it stated that the Senate of Georgia has passed a bill chartering a railroad from the North Carolina line in Macon county, via the town of Clayton, through the Raburns Gap, and thence to Anderson Court House. If this charter should become a law, it will open to the capitalists of South Carolina one of the most magnificent enterprises that ever enlisted their attention. The object is to extend the western end of the Road from the North Carolina line to Knoxville, or some point on the Hiwassa Railroad, thus connecting Charleston directly by Railroad with the Great Tennessee State Road, which is now in course of construction, from Knoxville, up the valley of the Nolachuka, to Abirgdon and Lynchburg, Virginia. This connection will put the great valley of Western Virginia, a large portion of North Carolina, all of East Tennessee, and an important portion of Kentucky and Georgia in direct and uninterrupted Railroad intercourse with the City of Charleston, by a route more practicable and more direct by some hundred miles, probably, than any other heretofore contemplated. It is, therefore, one of the greatest and most important projects of the age, not only to the States embraced in the foregoing programme, but to the entire Southern country and if consummated, of which there can be no doubt, if the way is once opened up by liberal charters from the several States interested, will do more to promote the social, commercial, and political interests of the South than has been done by its quandam rulers in the fourth of a century. It will originate, strengthen, and perpetuate the bonds of Southern union—furnish the means of their confederatad and national independence, and contribute to rend asunder the iron chain with which we are bound to the ear of the Northern Juggernaut, and which is rapidly crushing the life's blood from our Southern body politic. Truly it is a great work—one that should stimulate the enterprise and enlist the support of every patriot in the South, no matter where he resides.

MOVE ON. If you are ever to be anything, you must make a beginning, and you must make it yourself. The world is too practical to help drones, and push them along, when there is a busy hive of workers, who, if anything, live too fast. You must lift up your own feet, and if you have clogs on, which clatter about your heels, they will soon be worn off and left behind on the dusty pathway. Mark out the line which you prefer, let truth be the object glass—honesty the surveying chain—and eminence the level with which you lay out your field; and thus prepared with prudence on one arm and preservance on the other, you need fear no obstacle. Do not be afraid to take the first step, it will bring you so much nearer the second. But if your first step break down try again. It will be surer and safer, by trial. Besides, if you never move, you will never know your own power. A man standing still and declaring his inability to walk, without making an effort, would be a general laughing-stock—and so, morally is the man in our opinion, who will not test his own moral and intellectual power, and, then gravely assures us that he has "no genius," or "no talent." A man with seeing eyes keeping them shut, and complaining that he cannot see, is the trumpeter of his own inability.

RALEIGH TIMES. This paper has made its appearance again, looking quite clean and fresh after its long nap. R. I. WYNNE is the publisher and C. C. RABOTEAU the editor. By the bye, the re-appearance of the Times has reminded us that there was a great "Convention" excitement about a year ago, which fact the people had nearly forgotten. We laughed right out when we saw the Times still bestriding its old hobby, kicking and spurring with all its might. It won't go, Charley, and there's no use whipping. *Mountain Banner.*

GRASS SEED EXTRAORDINARY. It is stated in the Bangor Courier that at some of the distilleries in Massachusetts the people are packing small casks of liquor in large casks, some in hay, some in chaff and some in seeds, and marked to different places in Maine as "grass seed."

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1852.

THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

It is well known that, in 1842, the Democrats were in power in the Legislature of this State; and that the duty of re-arranging the Congressional Districts devolved upon the Legislature which assembled during that year. This duty was performed, and, according to usage and custom it was expected, by all conservative and fair-minded citizens, that the Districts, thus laid off, would stand for ten years. But not so. The Whig leaders became so hungry for "the spoils" that they overleaped both usage and custom, and set every consideration in favor of conservatism and permanent legislation at defiance, by repealing the act of 1842, and by substituting in its place an act *designed and expressly framed with the view of securing to themselves two-thirds of the Districts.* This they did at the session of 1846-'47; and their main argument in favor of this action was, that they had the majority in the State, and were, therefore, entitled to a majority of the members. This is history. Claiming to be, of all parties, the conservative party, and professing above all other men to hold in the highest respect the time-honored usages of the State, they nevertheless went forward in the perpetration of an act which had no other principle to sustain it than the mere accidental majority of numbers. The result was that *they* got most of the seats in Congress, but public opinion was stifled. Well, the Democrats came into power again in 1850. They were sustained by a popular majority of over two thousand, and they had both branches of the Legislature; and what course did they adopt? They found the law of 1842 repealed, and the Raynermander of 1846 in operation, and they felt, upon a survey of the entire field, that their right to repeal this Raynermander and restore the first act, was *better* than that of their opponents to repeal the original law; but they preferred the repose of the public mind and the ascendency of conservative doctrines *to their own interests as a party*, and so they permitted the Raynermander to stand. This, too, is history. Read it, and then say which party has most regard for law, order, and those conservative principles which lie at the foundation of our Republican system.

But there is one point connected with this subject which we desire to bring distinctly before the public mind. It is this: The Whig leaders claim, as a fixed principle, that the party which has the popular majority is entitled to a majority of the members of Congress. Well, the Democrats have the popular majority now, and they had it at the last session. And now, was it not the duty of these leaders, at the last session, *accarding to their own doctrine*, to come forward and offer to the Democrats a change in the Districts, so as to give the latter a majority of the members? Were they not bound, as *consistent* and *honest* men, to make this tender? It will not do to say the Democrats might not or would not have accepted it—the point is, were not these leaders, according to their own principle of action, and from the regard they profess to have for the popular majority, *bound to make the offer?* That is the point; and we now call upon the Raleigh Register, in the presence of the people, to meet it and dispose of it.

CONGRESS.

We present, in another column, a synopsis of the proceedings of this body on Wednesday and Thursday last, which is as far as our dates extend by regular course of Mail. No very important business has been disposed of thus far, and we deem it useless to crowd our columns with the proceedings in detail. Our readers will no doubt prefer, as we do, to have the kernel without the hull. We shall continue to furnish a regular synopsis similar to that alluded to, but shall also give all important votes and such debates as may be of interest to our readers.

The House has been engaged, for some days past, in rather a warm debate on the proposition of the Committee on Public Printing, to give the printing of the Census documents to Messrs. Donelson and Armstrong of the Washington Union. The proposition is to give these gentlemen the work, to be executed on reasonable terms, and the printing to be superintended by the Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Venable, of this State, spoke on the 26th January in opposition to this proposition. His remarks shall appear soon.

The proposition above referred to, in relation to the Census printing, was finally referred to the Committee of the whole on the State of the Union; and we may now expect that it will be fully discussed before final action is had upon it.

THE "SPOILS."

The Raleigh Register appeals to its party in this State to unite, organize, and rally, with the view of carrying the ensuing Legislature, so as to ensure to the Whig leaders the control in the Congressional and Senatorial Districts for the next ten and twenty years. Not one word is said about *principles*, but power is the object, "without a why or a wherefore."

Will that paper now come forward and give some *reasons* why the Whigs ought to be restored to power in North Carolina? Will it condescend, for once at least, to discard fancy sketches and mere declamation, and furnish its readers with something in the shape of argument? *Why* does the Register desire that the Whig leaders should obtain control in the next Assembly?

What, in short, is the Register in favor of? What is it up to, politically?

DEMOCRATIC MEETINGS.

We published in our last Semi-weekly, and give to-day in our Weekly, the proceedings of a Democratic Meeting held in Catawba; and we also publish to-day the proceedings of our Duplin friends.

The true spirit is making itself felt and heard. We trust our friends, in all quarters, will come up to the work with an energy and zeal worthy of their noble cause. We have right on our side, and the people are with us; and we have, therefore, nothing to fear but apathy and indifference among ourselves.

The Democrats of Duplin, it will be seen, omitted to appoint Delegates to the State Convention; but we have no doubt they will attend to the matter in due time.

We have been requested to call the attention of the farmers of Wake County to the importance of forming an Agricultural Society. The advantages of such a Society are self-evident, and it is therefore unnecessary to submit arguments upon the subject. We hope our farming friends will take the matter into consideration, and *act* at the ensuing February Court. It has been suggested that a meeting be called on Monday of Court, for the purpose of organizing a Society. We trust the meeting may be well attended.

The last Newbernian contains a letter from the Hon. William H. Washington, in which that gentleman declines having his name brought before the Whig Convention in connection with the office of Governor.

THE TRIUMPHS OF DEMOCRACY.

We commend the following, from the Pennsylvanian, to the particular attention of the Editor of the Raleigh Register:

"WHERE ARE THE WHIGS IN THE ASCENDANT! There are thirty-one States and four Territories in this Union. And yet, in all this vast sisterhood of confederations—this family of Republics—this world of Freedom, of Progress, and of Equality—the Whig principles, like the dove of Noah's ark, has barely a place on which to rest the sole of its foot. It has entire control of but one State in this broad Union. This is the State of Vermont—the citadel of Free Soilism, the very Gibraltar of sectionalism, where the foes of the Constitution seem to have made a last stand against the conquering legions of the National Democracy! What a contrast! How this spectacle rebukes the past policy of the Whigs! How it propares the future for the victories of Democracy!

From ocean to ocean, the defeat of the Whig principles has almost been an extermination. In many of the old Whig fortresses the Whigs have managed to retain partial power by denying their most cherished doctrine. In others they have escaped the wreck by sheltering themselves upon the Democratic platform. Maine has rejected them in the far extreme of the East; Oregon has expelled them in the far extreme of the West New York, on the Atlantic, after dallying with them for years, rises against them just as the intelligence of their discomfiture in California, on the Pacific, reaches our ears. Massachusetts and Maryland, Michigan and Minnesota, Indiana and Illinois, New Jersey and New Hampshire, Mississippi and Missouri, North Carolina and South Carolina, Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania, Tennessee and Kentucky—all have declared for the Democracy in the State or in their Congressional elections by great and conclusive majorities. And may we not add that after the Union victories of the South, no Southern Whig can vote for a Northern candidate for President? History will record this as a miraculous instance of political unanimity; and millions will hail it as the sign and seal of the renewed patriotism of the people, and the invincibility of our constitutional Union!

Here, then, upon this threshhold, let a united Democracy—which has blessed this whole hemisphere with good government, and extinguished the fires of that dangerous discontent which threatened to plunge us into irretrievable Anarchy—upon this, the broad, national and auspicious threshold of 1852, let us take our stand. It will be our own folly and our own shame if we do not march from it to an unequalled conquest over the principles of our opponents."

The foregoing is as true as it is eloquent.

By the way, we published some weeks since a table, showing the names and the politics of the Governors of the different States, and we thought we might see it in the Register as an item of news; but the Editor, it seems, has not as yet progressed that far in his newspaper reading. We believe there are as many as *four* Whig Governors, out of the thirty-one, in the United States; and this fact appears in this table. The Editor might as well publish it; and if he desires to do so, we will send him a copy. It *may* have escaped his observation.

DISCHARGE OF THE CHRISTIANA PRISONERS. The bills preferred against the Christiana prisoners for murder and riot were returned this morning by the Grand Jury, "no bills," and all the prisoners were discharged by John L. Thompson, Esq., District Attorney.

This is one of the most disgraceful results that we have ever had to record. A grand jury, presumed to be sworn to do their duty, refuse to take any step to punish the perpetrators of one of the most daring and notorious outrages ever committed.

Fayetteville Observer.

This is just the result we have been predicting and looking for all along. It may now be taken for granted that, in the free States, no punishment will follow resistance to the fugitive-slave law. As it is, a fugitive is secured now and then, and delivered to his owner; but if Mr. Webster's bill, giving trial by jury to the fugitive in the free States, had passed, not one would have been delivered up.

SCOTT AND JONES.

The Whig Convention of Maine, which assembled on the 27th, adopted a Resolution recommending the holding of the Whig National Convention at Philadelphia on the 17th of June next; and also expressed a preference for Gen. Scott and James C. Jones, of Tennessee, for the Presidency and Vice Presidency.

We predicted, some time since, that the next nomination of the Whigs for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, would be *gunpowder* and *fun*; and it must be confessed, we think, by the most determined Fillmore men, that things are tending that way.

In connection with the foregoing we ask leave most respectfully to put the following question to the Raleigh Register: *When* will Mr. Fillmore begin his race for the Presidency, and where *is* Mr. Graham?

THE DUEL.

The duel between the Editors of the Richmond Examiner and Whig—Messrs. Daniel and Johnson—after the exchange of one shot on each side, was "honorably adjusted" in the presence of another Editor and quite a number of distinguished gentlemen, "well capable," says the Correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, "of judging in honors' cause." Good! So we have another "adjustment," and nobody hurt.

The duel was fought on the farm of F. P. Blair, near Washington City; and the parties, after the fun was over, shook hands, and then, by invitation of Mr. Blair, went to his house and were entertained by him in his usual hospitable manner.

De Bow's Review is now established upon a good foundation, having a circulation of over three thousand. We want a more highly educated class of merchants; and we believe De Bow's Review is calculated to impart just such instruction as our merchants ought to have. Each number is devoted to internal improvements, commerce, manufactures, agriculture, and contains literary matter and a portrait of some distinguished person, with a biography.

This excellent Review is published at New Orleans, at $5 per annum.

SUPERIOR COURTS.

The Judges of the Superior Courts will ride the ensuing Spring circuits in the following order:

1. Edenton,	Judge Battle,
2. Newbern,	Judge Settle,
3. Raleigh,	Judge Dick,
4. Hillsborough,	Judge Caldwell,
5. Wilmington,	Judge Ellis,
6. Salisbury,	Judge Bailey,
7. Morganton,	Judge Manly.

Five of the most remarkable women of this age, or perhaps any other, are at present in the United States, each one representing different countries of Europe, to wit: Madame Kossuth, from Hungary—Jenny Lind, from Sweden—Parodi, from Italy—Catharine Hayes, from Ireland—and the celebrated Countess of Landsfeldt, from Spain, better known as Lola Montez.

James Montgomery, the poet, a Sheffield (Eng.) paper says, has read the notices of his death, in the American papers, with their accompanying eulogies, with much satisfaction, and, what is more, read them without the aid of glasses.

The helpless poor of Lancaster, Pa., it is stated, are every winter provided with fuel, from a perpetual fund, some time since furnished by the Hon. James Buchanan.

SINGULAR TRIAL.

The M. E. Conference of Alabama held its 20th anniversary at Mobile on Saturday, the 10th inst., Bishop Andrew presiding. The case of Rev. W. H. Millburn being called, the usual question, "Is there any thing against him?" being asked, several persons responded, entering the following, with other complaints: 1st. Having attended the Strikers' Ball in Mobile on their last anniversary; 2d. Having spoken of John Wesley, and others of the early Methodists, in a disrespectful manner in his pulpit; 3d. That reports were in circulation that his preaching was not orthodox; 4th. That he did not recognize the right of the Church to make an attendance on class-meetings a test of membership. The Advertiser publishes the following brief outline of Mr. M'speech in vindication of himself. After his speech, Mr. M. withdrew, and some time being spent in discussion, the question, "shall his character pass?" was decided in the affirmative by a very large majority:

"It has been the custom of the young men of this city for many years to celebrate New Year's by appearing in masquerade costume, parading the streets with flambeaux, then proceeding to a room selected for the purpose to receive their friends who have been specially invited. All classes of persons who receive these invitations are accustomed to attend, including the regular ministers. I was upon the list of one of these companies, and, after some hesitation, determined to become their guest; that hesitation proceeded from a fear of giving offence to some members of the Church. These scruples were laid aside upon being assured that custom warranted the step. Wherein consists the wrong? Was it in going to the room? I had been at the Alhambra frequently before without the slightest imputation. In there being a band of music present? Is it then a crime to listen to music? In looking upon men and their costumes? I had done this before in the streets—every one does it—my venerable Presiding Elder, with his daughter, had gone down the street, been jostled by the crowd, had dinged into his ears vulgar jests and imprecations without stint; had waited an hour or more to witness the passing pageant. Every member of the Conference then in the city, I presume, was out upon the side-walks; and if the entire body had been here, including yourself, sir, you would all have been at some pains to witness the procession. This I consider vastly more objectionable and vulgar than to go to a well-lighted, well-warmed room, surrounded by ladies and gentlemen, where good breeding was the rule, to see what was to be seen. But, it was a ball. Call it party, soiree, reception—either is appropriate as the other. "What s in a name? A rose by any other name would smell as sweet."

But you ask me, why was I there? I answer, to accept the courtesy of these young gentlemen, many of whom, as I supposed, were attendants upon my ministry; to see what this thing was, as I am not accustomed to express an opinion, much less to denounce a thing without due information. I was there gathering materials for my last sermon, in which this festive eve was alluded to, and these young men were exhorted to spend the money thus appropriated to the establishment of a city library, and in its halls give us their friends, a kind and fit reception. Then should their anniversaries well accord with the spirit of the evening. These, sir, are the grounds upon which I attended the Strikers's Ball.

Now, sir, in relation to my ministerial course, I come to speak of those brethren, who, with itching ears, have been willing to receive any report, whether true or false, concerning me, whom, as a brother, they were bound to support and defend until I was proven guilty, I and say to them that I am as true and steadfast in the faith as any of them. Allow me, however, by way of premise, to make some general remarks upon the office of Christianity to the various ages of history.

While Christianity is integrally the same, because of its infinite fullness, it has a manifestation accordant with every development of man. The early ages could not exhaust it—the latest times shall not fully fathom it. In man's nature there is immense provisions for man's growth in Christianity, which is his complement. There is an answering provision suited to his expansion.

To the various periods of history, as it would seem, have been appropriated different fields of Christian truth and effort. To the first three centuries of the Church were assigned the evidences and doctrines of the Gospel, and hence the literature of that period assumes the apologetic and dogmatic form. The fathers applied themselves to its defence against the assaults of mythology, philosophy and theosophy.

Besides this, it was their province, especially in the Western Churches, to give a scientific statement of its doctrines; hence, all our symbolisms and creeds are derived from that period. The Greek Church stands for us to-day as the exponent of that period, for it is emphatically the Church of dogmas and dogmatisms. New exigencies demand new applications of Christianity—the Church of Rome came forth to meet and make them. Nobly did it do its work. Christianity was to be presented as an authority, and a law worthy of man's homage and obedience. These are the fundamental ideas of the Church. To establish these in the human consciences has been its mission. To that Church are we chiefly indebted for what we have of the moral and social aspects of Christianity. But new times came with them, and new wants—men longed for something more than doctrines, precepts and the law; his nature demanded peace—the peace of God.

The Reformation came, and its office was to develope the great fact of justification by faith. This was the voice that filled its trump and sent its pealing tones throughout the world. To unfold and exemplify this truth was the office of the 16th, 17th and 18th Christian centuries. But is this all of Christianity? No. It has a loftier message for man's soul; it is the announcement of the true divine life, the life of God in the soul. The truth of Christianity in those latter ages is Reconciliation. By it the seed of Immanuel, God with us, is to be procreated and perpetuated. By it a higher order of Christian character, a larger piety, a nobler humanity is to grow up in our poor earth. The records which bear upon this truth are to be found chiefly in the gospels. Christianity for us consists not in the letter or doctrine of law or of morals, but in the life of the divine spirit. It is not formal and prospective, but spiritual and divine. The mission of the pulpit, then, is not to preach theology—that was the province of an earlier time—but spirituality and life. Let me discriminate. By theology I mean the scientific statement of Christian truth; such as you find it in Paul's Epistle to the Romans, or in modern systems of Divinity. By the preaching of life, I mean such discourses of our Lord as are found in the Evangelists, especially in John's record. If you, sir, were about writing to a Church to edify them in the faith you could not find a better mode than Paul's great epistle. But if when you were about addressing a present congregation, your thoughts were to assume that form, I should say your selection was very unfortunate. Much more appropriate would be the discourses of our Redeemer himself. In view of these things then, sir, I have said, and do say, "that the preaching of theology is the bane of the Church and the curse of the pulpit." Furthermore, I say that Mr. Wesley's Sermons are not the models of preaching in this century. As lucid and cogent Divinity Lectures for young preachers, they are of unmatched excellence. Again, I do deny the right of your Church, or any other, to make that a test of church-membership, which is not required by the word of God. Class meetings stand in this category, but while that rule is in the discipline, I, in common with every member of the Methodist Church, am bound to obey it."

Foote's majority in Mississippi, as promulgated by the legislature of that State, is only nine hundred and ninety-nine. This odd combination of figures, we think, must embody an omen. There is something occult in it. Where's Amos Kendall, the soothsayer of his political days? The whole vote stands thus: for Foote 29,358, for Davis 28,359. There is a considerable number of living "fire-eaters," after all.

ALABAMA. The Democratic State Convention of Alabama have nominated the Hon. W. R. KING for the Presidency.

Mr. Benjamin, Whig, has been elected to the United States' Senate, by the Legislature of Louisiana, in the place of Mr. Downs, Democrat.

MISSISSIPPI.

The Democrats of Mississippi held a Convention on the 8th of January last, at Jackson, which was very largely attended. Delegates were present from forty-five Counties; and Gen. Quitman, Jefferson Davis, Roger Barton, and Messrs. McWillie and Featherston were active participants in the Convention. The Convention adopted and ratified the Baltimore Resolutions, and it also declared its full and firm adherence to the Kentucky Resolutions of 1798, and the Virginia Resolutions of 1799, as containing and setting forth the fundamental principles of Democracy, and ordered said Resolutions to be published as a part of its proceedings.

The most enthusiastic spirit pervaded the Convention, and its action was marked by harmony and conciliation.

Fifty Delegates were appointed to represent the Democracy of Mississippi in the Baltimore Convention, but no preference as to the Presidency was expressed. The following gentlemen were nominated for Electors: Messrs. E. C. Wilkinson and A. M. Jackson for the State at large; and Messrs. J. H. R. Taylor, O. R. Singleton, W. S. Featherston, and Hiram Cassidy for the Districts.

The following eloquent letter was received from the Hon. D. S. Dickinson, read, and ordered to be published as a part of the proceedings:

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y. Dec. 18, 1851.

Gentlemen: With sentiments of pride and gratification, which I have no language to express, I perused your favor of the 3d instant, inviting me in behalf of yourselves and the Democrats of Mississippi, to attend and address the Democratic State Convention, to be held at Jackson, on the 8th of January next, for the appointment of delegates to the National Convention; and assure you that I most feelingly appreciate a compliment so distinguished as well as the generous terms in which it is conveyed.

It has some time been my intention to visit your gallant State during the present winter, but my professional engagements are so incessant and pressing, that I shall not be able to do so in season for the occasion to which you so kindly invite me; and whether I shall find leisure for the visit within the time prescribed, must, for the present rest upon the uncertainties of the future.

If during my services in the Senate, my humble exertions contributed in the least degree to uphold the catholic spirit of the Constitution, and to stay the tide of black and bitter water which, swollen to madness by the contributions of the fanatic and demagogue, threatened to overwhelm the rights of free, sovereign States, and subvert the very principles on which this glorious confederacy was established, I have fulfilled my highest ambition, and am doubly compensated by the approbation of my patriotic fellow citizens. The conciousness too of having discharged my duty during this crisis, affords me more gratification than would the enjoyment of every office known to the Constitution for the term of my natural life. It will strengthen my hands and animate my heart through all the vicissitudes of my life, and will contribute to give me hope and consolation in the last great change which awaits humanity. In my retirement from official responsibility, I have carefully reviewed my course during this eventful and perilous period, and aver with emphasis, before God and man, that were it to be repeated, it should only be changed by bringing greater vigilance and a more enlarged experience to my aid, and in awakening earlier and watching with more sleepless zeal the dangers which beset the Union, through assaults upon a portion of the States of the confederacy. Every day serves to strengthen my convictions in the eternal truth and justice of the opinions I have entertained, and upon which I have acted, and to assure me that sectional pride and prejudice are gradually yielding them place. But whether so or otherwise, I shall neither change, modify or conceal them, to court favor or regain public station; but repeat, that were I now in the national legislature, and the fell spirit of abolitionism should rear its snaky head in any form, I would tax every faculty of my soul to deal it heavier and heartier blows, and to cover its treason with blacker epithets than ever yet I have done. That I have been withdrawn from official responsibility and honors, brings no regret and demands no reproaches. It is the fortune of the service into which I was early drawn, without solicitation on my part, and from which it costs me far less emotion to retire, than it did to leave my home and private pursuits to enter upon it.

In the hope that the pure and genial spirit of democracy, which knows no section of our common country—which abjures pharisaical pretension, and leaves sovereign States unmolested to their own domestic regulations, and to their own responsibility, may reassert its benign reign throughout the Union, I have the honor to be, with profound regard,

Your friend and fellow-citizen,
D. S. DICKINSON.

Messrs. Powhattan Ellis, M. J. Bunch, James Whitfield, C. S. Tarpley, and others."

THE INAUGURATION. On Saturday last, in the presence of the two houses of the Legislature and a large and brilliant audience, the Hon. H. S. Foote delivered his inaugural, and was duly installed in office as Governor of Mississippi. The Compromise measures—which are settled, except when demagogues revive them to accomplish personal aims—formed the staple of his address. Indeed, it was his stump speeches of the past canvass shorn of their ribaldry. He embraced the occasion also to enter into a defence of the resolution he lately offered to the U. S. Senate, which has resuscitated the compromise debate, and re-opened an agitation which had subsided. We do not believe there was a man in the Senate outside of the Free Soilers, who approbated his course. Many of the warmest advocates of the Compromise scheme have expressed their opposition to it. And we have the best reason for believing that the Senate, now that he is not in that body to keep his pestilent bantling alive, will permit it to sleep the sleep of death. His movement can find no favor in Mississippi. The people here think that his revival of the slavery agitation calls for the severest rebuke.

Mississippian.

BARNUM. An article is published in a New York paper, giving a circumstantial detail of the multifarious avocations of P. T. Barnum. He probably has more "irons in the fire" than any man living. He resides near Bridgeport, Connecticut; his place being called Iranistan, which cost about $150,000. He goes daily to New York in the morning and returns in the evening by railroad. He owns the American Museum, in New York, where he employs seventy persons. He owns a travelling menagerie comprising upwards of 140 men and horses; having sent three ships to Ceylon and Borneo for wild animals. He has two dramatic companies employed in London; one comprising fifty and the other ten persons. He is now getting up a panorama of the World's Fair, having employed a corps of artists who have been engaged upon the work five months. He is the general manager of Phillip's patent Fire annihilator. He is President of the Fairfield county (Conn.) Agricultural Society; giving himself $200 in premiums at the ploughing match. He is President of the Pequannock Bank, at Bridgeport. He is an Odd Fellow, a Son of Temperance, a member of the Temperance Temple of Honor, a Rechabite, and a popular temperance lecturer. It is remarked of Mr. Barnum, that he not only nominally but practically devotes himself to whatever he undertakes, infusing a vitality and prosperity into every institution and association with which he is connected. He eschews strong drink in every shape, and uses no tea, coffee or tobacco; is social and hospitable, and fond of wit and literature. Take him all in all, he is probably the rarest *live man* extant, and keeps more irons in the fire without permitting any of them to burn than any individual of his day.

A dispatch dated at Montgomery, Alabama, on the 21st ultimo, states that the Union Convention has adjourned, and that a Union National Convention was recommended to convene in Washington in June next. Hon. Jeremiah Clemens, of the United States Senate, Democrat, and E. F. Belser, Esq., Whig, were appointed delegates at large from the State.

A HOAX. A story of an attempt to assassinate Louis Napoleon on the 3d ultimo, and the immediate execution of the offender, is going the rounds of the press. It had no foundation but the lively fancy of a telegraphic reporter in New York.

SUPREME COURT.

MONDAY, Jan. 26, 1852.

Hudson *vs.* Pierce, in Equity, from Halifax. Argued by Bragg, for Plantiff, and Moore, for Defendant.

Walling *vs.* Watts, in Equity, from Martin. Argued by Donnell, for Plaintiff, and Biggs, for Defendant.

TUESDAY, Jan. 27.

Moore *vs.* Ivey, in Equity, from Northampaon. Argued by W. N. H. Smith, for Plaintiff, and Bragg and Barnes, for Defendant.

Moody *vs.* Moore, in Equity, from Northampton. Argued by Moore and Barnes, for Plaintiff, and Bragg, for Defendant.

WEDNESDAY, Jan. 28.

Walling *vs.* Burroughs, in Equity, from Martin. Argued by Donnell, for Plaintiff, and Biggs, for Defendant.

Hallowell *vs.* Green, from Pitt. Argued by Donnell, for Defendant.

Moore *vs.* Spruill, from Martin. Argued by Biggs, for Plaintiff, and Moore, for Defendant.

Green *vs.* Lane, in Equity, from Craven. Argued by J. H. Bryan, for Plaintiff, and J. W. Bryan, for Defendant.

Rhem *vs.* Tull, from Onslow. Argued by J. W. Bryan, for Plaintiff.

Brinson *vs.* Wharton, in Equity, from Jones. Argued by J. H. Bryan, for Plaintiff, and J. W. Bryan, for Defendant.

Bowen *vs.* Jones. Submitted by W. N. H. Smith, for Plaintiff.

Sawyer *vs.* Jarvis, from Camden. Argued by Smith for Plaintiff.

Tarkerton, *vs.* Guyther. Submitted by Heath, for Plaintiff, and Smith, for Defendant.

Williams *vs.* Beasly, from Currituck. Argued by Smith, for Plaintiff.

Den ex dem. Grandy *vs.* Bailey, from Pasquotank. Argued by Smith, for Plaintiff, and Heath, and Ehringhaus, for Defendant.

THURSDAY, Jan. 29.

Graham & Haywood, Ex'rs *vs.* Roberts *et als.*, in Equity, from Craven. Argued by J. W. Bryan and Donnell.

McDaniel *vs.* Thomas, in Equity, from Jones. Argued by J. W. Bryan for plaintiff, and J. H. Bryan for defendant.

Simpson *vs.* Justice, in Equity, from Craven. Argued by J. W. Bryan for plaintiff, and W. H. Haywood for defendant.

FRIDAY, Jan. 30.

Burges *vs.* Clark, from Hyde, submitted by Donnell for plaintiff.

Wooten & Becton, Exrs. *vs.* Becton, in Equity, from Lenoir. Argued by W. H. Haywood for plaintiffs, and J. W. Bryan and Donnell for defendant.

Heath *vs.* Heath, in Equity, from Craven. Argued by W. H. Haywood for plaintiff, and J. W. Bryan for defendant.

SATURDAY, Jan. 31.

Richardson *vs.* Strong, from Granville. Argued by Saunders for plaintiff.

Foy *vs.* Foy, from Carteret. Argued by Wm. H. Haywood for plaintiff, and J. H. Bryan for defendant.

MONDAY, February 2.

Page *vs.* Goodman, in Equity, from Chowan. Argued by Bragg and Smith for defendant, and Heath for plaintiff.

Saunders *vs.* Haughton, in Equity, from Chowan. Argued by Smith for plaintiff.

Williams *vs.* Harrell, in Equity, from Bertie. Argued by Bragg for plaintiff, and Smith for defendant.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on Wednesday the 28th, Mr. Cass presented the resolutions of a public meeting held in Detroit, urging the passage of the resolution in relation to the release of the Irish exiles, upon which he took occasion to make some remarks.

Mr. Hale followed in favor of the resolution referred to.

Mr. Butler spoke in favor of the release of the Irish exiles, but deprecated any action which, by attacking the British government, would defeat that end.

Mr. Shields intimated an intention upon Monday next to call up the resolution, to offer an amendment, and to submit some remarks upon it.

Mr. Foote's compromise resolution was taken up, and Mr. Davis addressed the Senate at length against it.

Mr Mangum intimated an intention to move to lay the resolution upon the table, but yielded to Mr. McRae, who has the floor to morrow.

After an executive session, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House was in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union upon the bill to provide the means of paying the last instalment of the Mexican indemnity, and also on the bill making an appropriation of means for bringing to the United States the Cuban-expedition prisoners recently pardoned by Spain. The first of these acts passed without amendment; and the latter was reported back to the House with an amendment proposed by Mr. Carter, declaring that nothing contained in the act was to be construed into approbation of the conduct of United States citizens in interfering in the domestic affairs of Cuba. Pending the question on agreeing to this amendment, the House adjourned.

In Senate, Thursday, January 29, the President laid before that body a report from the Secretary of the Interior, in relation to the census tables now being prepared.

Mr. Clarke presented the joint resolutions of the legislature of Rhode Island against flogging in the navy and the continuance of the spirit rations.

Mr. Bradbury introduced a bill to alter and amend the judicial system of the United States, creating a court of appeals, &c.

The resolution of sympathy for the Irish exiles was taken up, and, Mr. Shields having given notice of an amendment, was postponed one week.

Mr. Foote's "Compromise" Resolution was then taken up, and Mr. McRae addressed the Senate at length against the resolution, but declaring it to be his intention, and the intention of his party in Mississippi, to allow the compromise measures to remain undisturbed. Without concluding, he gave way to a motion to adjourn.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. After passing the bill to appropeiate $6.000 for the relief of the American prisoners recently pardoned by the Queen of Spain, as amended, on motion of Mr. Carter, in Committee of the whole on the state of the Union, the standing committees were called for reports, which were received and disposed of until the House adjourned.

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN. The English papers publish an affidavit, sworn to by Robert Martin, commander of whaleship Intrepid, of Peterhead, dated December 29, 1851. This affidavit sets forth that Captain Martin, while in command of the whaleship Enterprise, was in company with the Erebus and Terror, the missing vessels, on the 23d of July, 1845, in latitude 75° 10', and longitude 66° W. The Enterprise was alongside the ships about fifteen minutes, and the declarant conversed with Sir John Franklin, who told him that he had provisions sufficient to last seven years, and that he would lose no opportunity of killing birds, which were plenty. Sir John also said he had already got several casks of birds salted, and had then two parties out shooting. On the 26th or 28th of the same month, two parties of Sir John's officers dined on board the Enterprise, and they spoke of expecting to be absent four or five, or perhaps six years.

The vicar in a certain village in England, returning one Sunday from church, was thus accosted by an opulent farmer: "Well, doctor," said he "you be gwain on pretty well now; but why don't ye gi' us now and tan a scrap of Latin?" "Why," said the vicar, "if I thought it had been your wish, I should have had no objection, but for one thing, I am afraid you would not understand it." "That" said the other "is nout to you; and we do pay yor the best, we oft to ha' the best."

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN DUPLIN.

At a meeting of the democratic party of Duplin, held at Kenansville on Tuesday the 20th inst., the following proceedings were had:

Major Owen R. Kenan was called to the chair, and on motion of W. E. Hill, Esq., Benjamin F. Grady was appointed secretary.

On motion, a committee of five was appointed by the chair to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting, consisting of David Reid, Dr. James G. Dickson, Wm. J. Houston, George Smith, and S. M. Grady, Esqrs., who reported through David Reid, Esq., the following preamble and resolutions, viz:

WHEREAS, It has been recommended by the Democratic National Committee that a convention of the democratic party throughout the Union, by delegates duly appointed, be held in the city of Baltimore on the first day of June, 1852, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States,

Therefore, Resolved, That we recommend that a District Convention be held in the town of Wilmington on Thursday the 23d day of April next, to be composed of delegates appointed by the Democrats in the several counties in this Congressional District, for the purpose of appointing a delegate to said National Convention.

Resolved, That this meeting appoint fifteen delegates to represent this county in said Convention.

Resolved, That the Democratic party of Duplin stands firm by its ancient and honored principles—States rights—free trade—economy in the administration of the government, equal concession to the rights and interests of each member of the confederacy, and the largest liberty to the citizen; and by these principles we will stand or fall.

Resolved, That this meeting regards James Buchanan as the preference of the State of North Carolina for the Presidency—but will lend our hearty support to the nominee of the National Convention.

Resolved, That the State of North Carolina has heretofore modestly withheld from pressing the claims which she has upon the democracy of the Union, but we feel now that something is due to her, and that in the Hon. Robert Strange she possesses a son entitled to the consideration of the democratic party for the office of Vice President.

Resolved, That we have unabated confidence in the integrity of the Hon. David S. Reid, and in his sound political policy, and we respectfully recommend him to the people of North Caroline for re-election.

On motion of Col. John E. Hussey the question was put upon the adoption of said resolutions and passed unanimously.

During the absence of the committee, William E. Hill, Esq., being called upon, addressed the meeting in an eloquent and forcible speech of some length, which was received with great applause.

The following gentlemen were named by the chair as delegates to attend the District Convention in Wilmington on the 23d April next, viz: James Pearsall, George Smith, James Dickson, Hampton Sullivan, David Sloan, Stephen Graham, Wm. E. Hill, James H. Jerman, Cornelius McMillan, William R. Ward, Dr. James W. Blount, Bryan W. Herring, William J. Houston, Joshua N. Loftin, William Farrier and David Reid.

On motion, the chairman and secretary were added to the list of delegates.

On motion of James B. Monk, Esq., it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman and secretary, and forwarded to the Democratic presses of the State with a request that they be published.

On motion of Dr. J. G. Dickson, the meeting adjourned.

O. R. KENAN, *Chairman.*
B. F. GRADY, *Secretary.*

JUDGE STRANGE FOR THE VICE PRESIDENCY. We have understood, though we have not seen the published proceedings, that a meeting of the democracy of Duplin county was held during the last week, being the week of County Court, and that the Hon. Robert Strange was recommended by it as a candidate for the Vice Presidency of the United States. The endorsement of any man by the sterling democracy of Duplin, would alone be a high recommendation, and we rejoice that the first popular movement in favor of this distinguished gentleman and eminent statesman comes from them. Let the democracy of North Carolina come forward and claim what is their due, at the hands of the great Democratic Party of the Country. Does not that Party owe us something for the high position in which we have placed our State, redeemed as it now is from the misrule of the Whig party? Judge Strange's qualifications for the Vice Presidency are unquestionable. Were he chosen to fill that high office, he would reflect lustre upon North Carolina. Let our fellow democrats in their respective county meetings soon to be held throughout the State, but express their preferences in this matter, and their voice will be heard and heeded by the great Democratic Party.

Fayetteville Carolinian.

EXAGGERATION. If there be any one mannerism that is universal among mankind, it is that of coloring too highly the things we describe. We cannot be content with a simple relation of truth, we must exaggerate, we must have a "little too much red in the brush." Who ever heard of a dark night that was not "pitch dark!"—of a stout man that was not "as strong as a horse!"—or of a miry Road that was not "up to the knee!" We would walk "fifty miles on foot" to see that man that never carricatures the subject on which he speaks. But where is such a man to be found? From "rosy morn to dewy eve," in our conversation we are constantly outraging the truth. If somewhat wakeful in the night "we have scarcely had a wink of sleep;" if our sleeves get a little damp in a shower, we are as "wet as if dragged through a brook;" if a breeze blow up while we are in the "chops of the channel" the waves are sure to "run mountain high;" and if a man grow rich we all say he "rolls in money." No later than yesterday a friend who would shrink from wilful misrepresentations, told us hastily, as he passed, that the newspaper had "nothing but advertisements."

How about that "fifty miles on foot"? This world *is* given to exaggeration.

CHEAP NEWSPAPERS. "Cheap and good," has a very attractive sound for most ears, but the terms are hardly convertible; for, in almost every case, what is gained in reduction of price, is, somewhere, lost in quality. To make an artiele *really* good, there must be good material and good workmanship; and these always command a fair price. This is as true in regard to newspapers as anything else. It is therefore as impossible to make a really good newspaper at a very low price, as it is to make good furniture. There must, in the nature of things, be poor material and the absence of superior talent, for both of these command fair prices.

Of all instances of doubtful economy practised by very many persons, we think that the most unprofitable which leads to the choice of a paper for family reading, because it offers itself to public favor on the mere claim of cheapness. What are fifty cents, or a dollar a year, compared to the moral and intellectual well being of a whole family? Here, if anywhere, one would think that quality should be the first consideration; for cheapness may prove the most fatal economy.

DR. TOGNO. We regret to learn that our esteemed friend, Dr. Togno, met with severe injury at the hands of a negro in his employ at Diccoteaux, on yesterday morning. It seems that the negro neglected this work, and on being reprimanded, became insolent, whereupon the Dr. struck him slightly, when the negro turned and with a hoe or implement, gave the Doctor a blow on the forehead and another on the back part of his head. The Doctor finally succeeded in grasping the fellow by his arms and wresting the hoe from him, when with the aid of an assistant (a white man) he was secured, and is now in jail. The negro is owned in Fayetteville, we believe.

The Doctor's injuries are severe, but we trust not so serious as at first supposed. He has the sympathy of the public in his misfortune.

Wilmington Herald.

A Russian lady, being engaged to dinner with M. de Talleyrand, at that time minister for foreign affairs, was detained a full hour by some unexpected accident. The famished guests grumbled and looked at their watches. On the lady's entrance, one of the company observed to his neighbour in Greek—"When a woman is neither young nor handsome, she ought to arrive betimes." The lady, turning round, sharply accosted the satirist in the same language: "When a woman," said she, "has the misfortune to dine with savages, she always arrives too soon."

THE ENSUING CAMPAIGN. Important Elections are to take place this year. Besides our State elections we have that for President and Vice President of the Union. Already the notes of preparation for the coming struggle are beginning to be heard. Each party is endeavoring to organize its forces for the contest; and while harmony and unanimity characterize the Democratic party, our opponents are split up and divided, and all at sea, without chart or compass, or even a "principle."

A State Convention will he held by the Democrats some time in April or May, to nominate a candidate for Governor, and also to appoint Delegates to the National Convention to be held at Baltimore in June. We have no doubt our present worthy Executive will again be the standard bearer of his party; and with proper vigilance and activity on the part of his friends, we have no douht of his re-election. But it is necessary that we should be vigilant, for our opponents will make a desperate struggle to regain their losses.

It is desirable that the contemplated Convention should be as full as convenient, that all portions of the State may be heard. And why cannot the Republicans of old Rutherford hold a meeting and appoint Delegates? We hope they will, and would suggest that such a meeting be held on Saleday in March, or earlier. Let all the friends of Free Suffrage and popular rights—all that are opposed to a high Tariff, a United States Bank, and a loose construction of the Constitution, meet at the Court House in Rutherfordton, and take such measures as they may think proper. Let us be up and doing, that our mountain voice may be heard in the Convention. Every county in the State ought to be represented, and we hope will be.

There is much at stake. Let the so-called Whig party again obtain the ascendency in the State, and we will venture the assertion that the people will never obtain free Suffrage under its administration. We have no doubt the defunct "unrestricted Convention" question will be resuscitated; for it is only by some *panic*, or some popular excitement that the leaders of that party can hope for success. Let the people be watchful, and not suffer their minds to be diverted from the real objects in view.

The old issues between the Whig and Democratic parties have been conceded by the former; and it is only for the sake of *self* that the leaders of that party endeavor to keep up the separation. Let the people break up the leading strings of these aspirants to office, and think and act for themselves. Free Suffrage is now half achieved, and we feel confident that the masses will never suffer it to slip back to the old notch, no matter what pretenses may be held out to them. Trust not those who make a gratuitous proffer of more than you ask for.

Mountain Banner.

THE DEAN COTTON. In the sales of the past week we notice seven bales of this cotton at ten and a half cents. All who have tried this cotton, find it to possess such superior advantages that they now plant no other. In July last, a letter from a merchant in Boston says this cotton was then worth 18 cents a pound in that market. Last year, when cotton commanded a higher price, sixty bales of this were sold in Boston for twenty-four cents a pound. A manufacturing house of Massachusetts, by whom this cotton has been thoroughly tested, has sent an agent to the State, who is now in the interior endeavoring to buy all he can find. The staple of this cotton is said to resemble that of the Sea Island, and the fabric made of it is probably often mistaken for Sea Island. This cotton possesses the following advantages in addition to its superior quality: The product per acre is full as much or more; the bolls are larger, each boll having five divisions, while other cotton has but four, the quantity of cotton in each boll is more in proportion to its superior size; a hand can pick about one third more of it in the same time. This last advantage is one of no little importance, and has been fully established, as we learn, by fair experiment. This is owing to the large amount of cotton to the boll, and to the greater length of the staple, making it quicker to be handled by the picker. There is a great demand for the seed of this cotton, which will probably supersede the ordinary kind throughout the State.

Galveston (Texas) News, Dec. 30th, 1851.

Among the items of foreign news by the America is a rumor that the Ottoman Porte has protested to the English Government against allowing Kossuth to return to that country, inasmuch as he was released on the express condition that he should take up his residence in the United States; and urging that the re-establishment of friendly relations between Austria and Turkey render it necessary that this stipulation should be fulfilled.

We put no faith in this report. When the Porte released his prisoners they became free. He retained over him no further control whatever. No conditions were exacted of them, and even if there had been Turkey has now no power to enforce them. England has hitherto been open to exiles from every nation. She has refused over and over again to give them up, or to refuse them an asylum. She is not likely to belie her whole past history and character, for the sake of re-establishing friendly relations between Austria and the Turkish Porte.

No mention has ever before been made, so far as we remember, of any such condition as this being affixed to Kossuth's liberation. Certainly the English Minister at Constantinople never gave his assent to any stipulation that Kossuth should not visit England.

New York Times.

KOSSUTH COMING SOUTH. It is said that after his visit to Pittsburg, Governor Kossuth will proceed to Columbus, Cincinnati, St. Louis and New Orleans, stopping at several intermediate places. He will then, in turn, visit Mobile, Savannah and Charleston. Whence he will proceed by water to New York, ascend the Hudson to Albany. From there, again westward, he will go to Buffalo and Niagara Falls, and by the way of the lake, Ogdensburg and Vermont, will repair to Boston, where he will remain until he embarks for Europe. Such is at present his contemplated route, though circumstances may occur to change or modify it. He hopes to be able to be in Boston in March or April, though the exact time is uncertain, and he may be prevented altogether, by movements in Europe rendering his earlier departure necessary.

While he will be received with all due courtesy by the people of the South, we imagine he will find that although they may respect the *man*, they repudiate his doctrines.

The Norfolk Bank Robbery—Recovery of some of the Stolen Property—Arrests, &c.

NORFOLK, Jan. 27. The robbery of the Portsmouth Bank continues to be still involved in mystery, though sufficient has transpired to render it certain that the perpetrators were old and experienced burglars. Some slight traces of their movements have been discovered. A quantity of plate deposited by Mr. Wilson, of this city, in the vaults of the bank, was found secreted under a tree, and a short distance off a lot of burglars' tools were discovered deposited under a log.

Several suspected parties have been examined, and the evidence against one man, named Bland, was deemed sufficiently strong to justify his commital for further examination. Several others are in jail awaiting an examination.

But little is doing in the way of business, our rivers and the canal being still closed with ice.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29. *Mr. and Mrs. Forrest on the Stage.* It has been rumored for some days past that Mrs. Forrest intended shortly to make her debut as an actress, but this morning Brougham announces that she is to appear at his Lyceum on Monday evening next. It is not mentioned whether she appears in tragedy or comedy. There is a rumor afloat that Mr. Forrest will appear next week at the Broadway Theatre.

BOSTON, Jan. 29. *The Abolitionists and Kossuth.* The anti-slavery Convention which assembled here to-day, passed resolutions declaring Kossuth's uncalled for slight of anti-slavery principles, and his endorsement of the Mexican war, and yielding to the influence of the slave power, as fatal to his pretensions, and treason against human rights.

Heavy Insurance Losses.

BOSTON, January 28. By the destruction of the steamer George Washington, on the Mississippi river, the insurance offices here lose $80,000, as follows: City Mutual, 25,000; New England, $25,000; Alliance, 15,000; Commercial, $10,000; Equitable, $5,000.

The Tolls received on the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road during the last month amounted to $1,091.

TOLERATION OF OPINION.

Though in matters of faith we can't always agree,
And kneel at one altar together,
Yet in friendship and love we united may be,
Or our practice is not worth a feather.
Like the bee, whose philosophy, truthful indeed,
Invites it each blossom to rifle,
Let us honor what's noble and good in each creed,
Nor with conscience and honesty trifle.

How much better and wiser the world might become,
Would partisans cease their contention;
Would the censor but pause, and the bigot be dumb,
Nor strengthen the words of dissension;
But love one another, as brothers and men,
In works of pure charity labor—
Be true to the faith they profess, and again,
Respect the same right in their neighbor.

THE MARKETS.

WILMINGTON, Jan., 31. Turpentine, $2 35 for soft, and $1 45 for hard; spirits turpentine 30 cents per gallon; rosin 90 cents; tar $1 60 to $1 65; cor. 65 cts. per bushel; lime $1 25 per barrel; bacon 10 to 11 cts.; flour $4 75 to $7 50; timber, sales of four rafts, two ordinary at $5 50, and two prime mill, one at $10 50 and the other at $11 50 per M.; Molasses, 30 hogsheads new crop Cuba, sold at 20 cents per gallon, and the article offering in lots to suit at 19 to 21 cents; coffee, 9 to 15 cents, according to quality.

PETERSBURG, January 31. Tobacco—lugs $2 50 to $4; common leaf $4 to $5—good leaf $5 to $6—fine old $6 to $8 50. Cotton 7¾ cents; wheat 80 to 95 cents; Corn dull, at from 60 to 62½ cents; bacon 8 to 10 cents, according to quality; lime $1 12½ to $1 50; sales of best Peruvian guano at $16 to $17 per ton of 2,000 lbs.

FAYETTEVILLE, January 31. Cotton 7½ to 7¾ cts; cotton yarns 15 cts. per lb.; flour $4 50 to $4 75; corn 90 to 95 cents; wheat 85 to 90 cents; hides, dry, 9 to 10 cents—green 4 cents; lard 12 cents; molasses 25 to 28 cents; salt, per sack, $1 50 to $1 75; tobacco, manufacutured, 10 to 30 cents; wool 18 to 20 cents; tallow 7 to 8 cen's.

Hardscrabble, or Vineyard, for Sale.

THE subscribers, as Executors of Richard Hines, dec'd., offer for sale the tract of Land, situated about four miles West of Raleigh, on the Hillsboro' Road, adjoining the land of Col. J. T. C. Wiatt, and others, and known as Hardscrabble, or the Vineyard, containing

One Hundred and Sixty-two Acres.

Upon the land there are two negro houses, stables, &c., a never-failing Spring of water—a large Vineyard of scuppernong and other grapes—a great number and variety of first rate fruit trees—and a fine meadow which yields about fifteen stacks of hay.

ALSO.

A small track of Piney-woods land situated about four miles West of Raleigh, and adjoining the land of E. B. Freeman, Esq. Upon the premises there is a common log house.

If the above property is not disposed of before at private sale, it will be offered to the highest bidder sometime during February Court.

WM. R. SMITH, } Ex'rs.
PETER E. HINES. }
January 30, 1852. 905—3t.w.

General Agency and Commission Business.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of WHITAKER, WHITFIELD & Co., for the purpose of doing a general agency and commission business, and in offering their services to the public in that capacity they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may consign any goods, wares, merchandize or country produce to them, either to sell on commission or forward. As it will be our greatest aim to please, we pledge ourselves to spare no pains in giving general satisfaction. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. The store is No. 3, North Water St., Dickinson's Fire-proof building, Wilmington, N. C

JOHN R. WHITAKER,
JAMES W. WHITFIELD,
A. A. B. BOUTHALL.

REFERENCES:—John Dawson, Potter & Kidder, O. G. Parsley, Samuel Beery & Sons, G. R. French, and Ellis & Mitchell.

Wilmington, Jan. 29, 1852. 26—tf.

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Elastic Universal Touch.

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 22—6m.

State of North Carolina, NASH COUNTY, Superior Court of Equity.—William W. Boddie, Executor of Henry Edwards, *vs.* Milly Edwards, and others—Original Bill.

In this case it appearing that the defendants Brittain Manning, Mike Manning, Henry Edwards, Polly Edwards, Gully A. Manning, Della A. Manning, Martha W. Manning, John McJunkin and wife Mary E. are non-residents of this State. It is, therefore, ord red that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six weeks, notifying the said non-residents to appear at our next Superior Court of Equity for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the third Monday in March next, then and there to plead and answer to the plaintiff's bill, or judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against them and the cause set for hearing.

Witness B. H. Blount, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at office the 29th day of January, 1852.

B. H. BLOUNT, C. M. E.
January 29, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5,62½) 905—6w.

Normal College.

THE next session will commence on the 31 of March, at which time all who intend to enter during the term should be present. Carriages for conveyance to the College, will leave the following places on the 2nd: Greensborough, at 10 o'clock, Ashboro' at 10, and Lexington at 10. B. CRAVEN, *President.*
January 25, 1852. 26—td.

Music and Pianos.

JUST RECEIVED, at the North Carolina Music Store, 2,000 pieces of new and elegant *Music*, among which may be found the songs of Miss Catharine Hayes, with correct lithographs of the "Swan of Erin." Also, the Bloomer Waltzes and Polkas, with splendid colored vignettes of the Bloomer; also, Passadita, &c.

K. W. PETERSILIA.
Raleigh. 91—tf

COLOGNE WATER, of German and American manufacture—a very superior article. Also, a fresh supply of Fenner's Pomade Divine, a most delightful preparation. For sale by

P. F. PESCUD.
January 27, 1852. 26—

FILL YOUR LAMPS, just received, a fresh supply of Burning Fluid, and Winter Strained Sperm Oil

P. F. PESCUD.
January 27, 1852. 26—

2 TONS White Lead assorted packages, also Fine White Paint, a new and beautiful article. For sale by P. F. PESCUD.
January 27, 1852. 25—

BIRD SEED. Canary, Rape and Millet, for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.
Jan. 21, 1852. 24—

GOOD FAMILY MOLASSES, New Crop. Just to hand. W. & R. TUCKER.
Raleigh, Feb 1, 1852. 26—

A Lot of Superfine FLOUR just received and for sale at S. H. YOUNG'S.
Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1851. 26—4w.

D. G. LOUGEE,
DEALER IN CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND FANCY GOODS,
Also, Confectionary, Cegars, and Varieties.
Sign of the Big Watch,
GOLDSBORO', N. C.
☞ Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry neatly repaired.
January, 1852. 19—

Saddlery and Harness Establishment.

The Subscribers have entered into copartnership in the Saddlery and Harness Business, and are prepared to serve the public promptly and in the best manner. They have on hand

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, together with every other article usually kept in such establishments; and all work left with them will be executed with despatch and to the satisfaction of customers.

One of the firm being the patentee of *Fisher's celebrated patent adjustable Spring-Saddle*, this Saddle will be made to order, and warranted to be pleasant and agreeable.

George Fisher returns his sincere thanks for the patronage heretofore so liberally extended to him; and G. & J. Fisher hope, by strict attention to business, to merit it still further orders and patronage.

☞ We expect to keep on hand a few first-rate Buggies, and will give bargains to such as may wish to purchase.

Our establishment is on the corner of the lot fronting Fayetteville Street occupied by J. T. Marriott, Esq., and opposite Williams, Haywood & Co.

GEORGE FISHER,
JEFFERSON FISHER.
Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1852. 25—

As I am anxious to close my old business, all persons indebted are earnestly requested to come forward and settle up. GEORGE FISHER.
January 27, 1852. 25—a.w.2m.
Register and Star copy Weekly two months.

COPARTNERSHIP.

HAVING formed a Copartnership with Mr. A. J. PARTIN, the concern of H. O. GILL, will from this day be changed to the name and style of PARTIN & GILL, who solicit an examination of all wishing articles in their line, feeling assured as they have facilities of purchasing their stock to a great advantage they cannot fail to offer such inducements both in regard to prices and quality of goods as to satisfy all who may feel disposed to favor them with their patronage.

ANDREW J. PARTIN,
HENRY O. GILL.

H. O Gill in forming a Copartnership with Mr. A. J. Partin desires to tender his sincere thanks to the public for the encouragement which he has so liberally received during the past two months, and hopes by untiring zeal and strict attention to business to merit a still larger potion of the trade for the new concern.
Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1852. 24—

Additional Supply.

WE have just received an additional supply of Ladies and Misses Gaiters, Bootees, Walking shoes and Slippers, all of the latest styles and of the best Philadelphia make. Also, a good assortment of Children's shoes just to hand and for sale by

PARTIN & GILL.

GENTLEMEN, you can now be supplied with fine calf-skin stitched boots. Also, Patent Leather and Cloth, Congress Gaiters and fine calf-skin stitched shoes. Call and see them at PARTIN & GILLS.

A beautiful article of white kid Gaiters and Slippers can be had at PARTIN & GILL'S.
Raleigh, January 27th, 1852. 24—
Register 2 weeks.

A FARM FOR SALE.

THE Farm lately owned and occupied by Merrel Whitteuton, 7 or 8 miles South of Raleigh adjoining the lands of Jonathan Utley, John McCullers and others, containing 147 acres, will be sold at public auction on the Monday of February Court next, if not disposed of before that time.

There is about 40 acres of said land under fence and is well adapted to produce Corn, Wheat or Tobacco, being strong Oak and Hickory land. There is an excellent spring of water within about 50 yards of the dwelling house, a good kitchen and corn crib. The survey of the Fayetteville and Raleigh joint stock Plank Road Company runs through the land. There is about 50 or 60 acres in its primitive forest growth, being heavily timbered. Only part of the money will be required at the time of sale and liberal indulgence for the remainder. The locality is very healthy, and the neighborhood is good.

The title is undoubted—possession given immediately. For further particulars enquire of

PATRICK McGOWAN,
Raleigh, N. C.
January 28, 1852. 25—3t.

BREAD, who was that complaining of B

A PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House of the General Assembly did at the last session pass the following Act:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of North-Carolina.

WHEREAS, The freehold qualification now required for the electors for members of the Senate conflicts with the fundamental principles of liberty; Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,* three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring, that the second clause of third section of the first Article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, A. D., 1835, be amended by striking out the words "and possessed of a freehold within the same district of fifty acres of land for six months next before and at the day of election," so that the said clause of said section shall read as follows: All free white men of the age of twenty-one years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants of any one district within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed, to issue his Proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this Act and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which Proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the Act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the Proclamation and the copy of this Act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State, and posted in the Court Houses of the respective Counties in this State, at least six months before the election of members to the next General Assembly.

Read three times and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House respectively, and ratified in General Assembly, this the 24th day of January, 1851.

J. C. DOBBIN, S. H. C.
W. N. EDWARDS, S. S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, *Office of Secretary of State.*

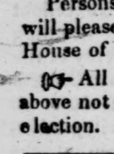
I, WILLIAM HILL, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, drawn off from the orginal on file in this office. Given under my hand, this 31st day of December, 1851.

WM. HILL, *Sec'y of State.*

AND WHEREAS, the said Act provides for amending the Constitution of the State of North Carolina so as to confer on every qualified voter for the House of Commons the right to vote also for the Senate;

Now, therefore, to the end that it may be made known that if the aforesaid amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to by two thirds of the whole representation in each house of the next General Assembly, it will then be submitted to the people for ratification, I have issued this my Proclamation in conformity with the provision of the before recited Act.

In testimony whereof, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed.



Done at the City of Raleigh, on the thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and in the 76th year of our Independence.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.
THOMAS SETTLE, Jr. *Private Sec'y.*

Persons into whose hands this Proclamation may fall, will please see that a copy of it is posted up in the Court House of their respective Counties.

☞ All the newspapers in the State will publish the above not oftener than once a week till the next August election.

THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS.

TO my old friends and the public generally, I am pleased to say, that I am now prepared at my new Establishment, the Novelty Works, to execute in the very best manner, Locomotive and Stationary Engines, Saw and Grist Mills, Mill Gearing, Machinery of every description, Iron and Brass Castings in every variety, Screw Cutting, of any desired length and calibre; having the most improved machinery for the purpose to be found North or South.

I employ none but the very best workmen, and expect to put out none but the very best work.

The Novelty Works are under the exclusive management of a practical Machinist, Mr. H. G. BRUCE, who has no superior as an Engineer and Machinist in any country. This establishment was erected exclusively for the benefit of the Citizens of North Carolina, and I can assure them that they need not go out of the State for anything in the above line of business, as I challenge the World to produce a finer STEAM ENGINE or a better MILL than can be purchased at my establishment.

I am now manufacturing several large and small

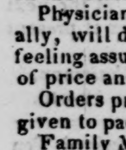
STEAM ENGINES

for Saw Mills to which, and to my facilities for Manufacturing them, I would respectfully, call the attention of the public.

All Communications must be post-paid and directed to SILAS BURNS, Raleigh, N. C.

November 14, 1851. 4—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.,
WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.,



ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, *Window Glass, Perfumery, &c, &c*

from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28. 1851. 49—

To my Friends and Customers in North Carolina

HAVING made arrangements to leave the State, at furthest by the first of December, and having disposed of my interest to Isaac Procter, (my partner for the last eight years,) I take pleasure in recommending him to those who have stood by me so long, as a gentlemen every way worthy of their confidence and support.

I look upon Mr. Procter, without attempting to disparage others, and what I say now must be believed, (being totally disconnected with him in business) as being the very best cutter I ever saw. He will be assisted by Geo. L. Gould, a pupil of mine, who has been cutting all the Coats made up for our customers for the last fourteen months, and has no superior in that department. I have left in the concern all the patterns I have of my customers scattered all over the State, and they may rely upon being as faithfully served, having their cloths, as well cut and made, and the quality of the materials just such as would be furnished, were "The BUG, present in "*propria persona.*" I have laboured hard to build up a business in North Carolina, and desire that those who have patronised me should continue to uphold my late partner, particularly when assured by me, that they will be as well served as they were under the administration of OLIVER & PROCTER.

THOMAS M. OLIVER.

Raleigh, October 23d, 1851. 103—

Large Stock of Winter Clothing.

IN consequence of having our Store burned on the 15th of December last, we have on hand a much larger stock of Clothing than we feel willing to keep over the approaching Summer. We do therefore offer our heavy Winter Clothing at cost for cash.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

WANTED,

AT the Neuse River Oil Mills, 5000 bushels of Cotton seed, Flax seed and Palma-Christe or Castor Oil Beans, for which cash and the market price will be given.

January 26th, 1852. 24—tf.

State of North Carolina, Wake Co. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, A. D., 1851.

Agnes Jones, (widow,) or the Heirs at Law of James J. Jones, dec'd.—*Petition for Dower.*

THIS case coming on to be heard, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Lazarus Robertson and Mary his wife, defendants in this case, are non residents of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court that advertisement be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the city of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the said Lazarus Robertson and Mary his wife to be and appear before the justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Wake, at the Court House in the city of Raleigh, on the 3rd Monday in February next, and then and there to answer unto the several matters and things alleged, and set forth in said Petition, otherwise judgment *pro confesso* will be granted, and the Petition heard exparte as to them.

Witness, James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said Court at office the 3rd Monday of November, A D., 1851.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, C. C. C.

Raleigh, Dec. 30, 1851. 901—6w.

State of North Carolina, Pitt County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term, 1851. The petition of Hardy Johnson, William Johnson, Julia Johnson, Anna Johnson, and John Herrington and wife Susan, *vs.* Cannon Johnson, Lewis Johnson, and Jemima, wife of Noah Witherington.

Petition for Partition.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendants to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the County aforesaid, at the Court-House, in Greenville, on the first Monday of February next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or this petition will be taken *pro confesso* as to them and heard accordingly.

Witness, Henry Sheppard, Clerk of our said Court, at office, in Greenville, the first Monday of November, and in the 76th year of American Independence, A. D. 1851.

H. SHEPPARD, C. C. C.

Nov. 20, 1851. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½.) 895—6w.

State of North Carolina, Granville Co. SUPERIOR COURT OF LAW, SEPTEMBER TERM. William Wilson *vs.* Elizabeth Wilson—*Petition for Divorce.*

In this case it appearing that a copy of the petition and subpœna were issued to the defendant in maner as by the statute in such cases is required, and the return thereon being that the Defendant is not to be found, proclamation is publicly made at the Court House door by the Sheriff for the said defendant to appear and answer as commanded by the subpœna, and the said defendant failing to appear, it is ordered by the Court that publication for three months be made in the North Carolina Standard for the said Elizabeth Wilson to be and appear at the Superior Court, to be held for the County and State aforesaid, at the Court House in Oxford, on the first Monday of March next, and answer to the plaintiff's petition.

Witness, Benjamin C. Cooke, clerk of our said Court, at office, in Oxford, the 24th day of October, A. D. 1851.

BENJ. C COOKE, C. C. C.

Oct. 27, 1851. (Pr. Adv. $7,50) 103—3mw.

State of North Carolina, Pitt County. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term, 1851. The petition of Artemesia Whitfield, Elizabeth Whitfield, and Jesse Thomas Whitfield, an infant, by his next friend, Jesse Bryan, *vs* Temple Whitfield, Adm'r. of Benjamin Whitfield, Joel Whitfield, Benjamin Whitfield, Albania Corun, Marmaduke House.

Petition for Account.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants, in this case, Joel Whitfield, Benjamin Whitfield, and Albania Corun, are non-residents of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for five weeks successively, notifying the said non-residents to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the County of Pitt, at the Court House, in Greenville, on the first Monday in February next, then and there to make their defence to this petition, or the same will be taken *pro confesso* as to them and heard accordingly.

Witness, Henry Sheppard, Clerk of our said Court at office, in Greenville, the first Monday of November, and in the 76th year of American Independence A. D. 1851.

H. SHEPPARD, C. C. C.

Nov. 20, 1851. (Pr. of Adv. $5,62½.) 895—5w.

State of North Carolina, WAKE COUNTY Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions, Nov. Term, 1851.

The nuncupative will of John Pennington, deceased, being reduced to writing, as testified to by the two subscribing witnesses, and being exhibited in Open Court and offered for probate by George H. Pennington; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John W. Spain and his wife Susan, heirs at law of the said John Pennington, are non-residents of this State: It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, for six weeks successively, notifying the said John W. Spain and his wife Susan to be and appear before the Justices of our next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, to be held for the County of Wake aforesaid, at the Court House, in the City of Raleigh, on the 3rd Monday of February next, and then and there to show cause if any they have why the said will shall not be admitted to probate.

Witness James T. Marriott, Clerk of our said Cour at office, the 3rd Monday of November, A. D. 1851.

JAMES T. MARRIOTT, *Clerk.*

Dec. 8, 1851. (Pr. Adv. $5,62 1-2.) 887—6w.

State of North Carolina, Rockingham County, COURT OF EQUITY.—Fall Term, A. D. 1851. Alfred M. Scales, *vs.* Margarett Scales, Petition for Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant Margarett Scales, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made, for six weeks successively in the North Carolina Standard, for the said defendant to be hear at the next term of this Court, to be held in the Court House at Wentworth, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday of March next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said petition; otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso*, and heard *ex parte.*

Witness, Thomas Ruffin, Jr., Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Wentworth, the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday of September, 1851.

T. RUFFIN, Jr., C. M. E.

January 7th, 1852. [Pr adv $5 62½] 902—6w.

State of North Carolina, Granville Co. Court of Equity, Fall Term, A. D. 1851. Elizabeth Williams *vs* Wm. Williams, Adm'r. of Geo. Williams, and others, *Original Bill*

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendants, Thomas Dew and wife Betsey, James Weathers and wife Nancy, Henry Williams, Arthur Williams and Jones Williams, are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made six weeks successively in the North Carolina Standard, for the said defendants to appear at the next Term of said Court, to be held in the Court House, at Oxford, on the first Monday of March next, and plead, answer or demur to the said bill of complaint, otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso* and heard *exparte.*

Witness, James M. Wiggins, Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Oxford, the first Monday of September, 1851.

JAS. M. WIGGINS, C. M. E.

Dec. 4, 1851. (Pr. Adv. $5 62½.) 896—6w.

State of North Carolina—FRANKLIN Co. Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, December Term, 1851. John Winston *vs.* Silas Winston—Attachement levied on Land.

In this case the attachment being returned to Court, "Levied on the interest Silas Winston has in five hundred and eight acres of Land, lying on the waters of Brandy Creek, adjoining the Lands of Nathan Green, Thomas Alston, Robert Hicks, and others.

And it appearing to the Court that Silas Winston resides beyonds the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a paper published in the city of Raleigh, for six successive weeks, for the defendant, Silas Winston, to appear at our next Court to be held for the County of Franklin on the 2nd Monday of March, 1852, and replevy and plead, otherwise final judgment will be entered against him, and his interest in the land condemned and sold to satisfy the plaintiff's debt and costs.

Witness, Young Patterson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, 2nd Monday of December, A. D. 1851.

YOUNG PATTERSON, C. C. C.

Jan. 22, 1852. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½.) 905—6w.

Ready Made Clothing.

FINE dress and frock Coats,
Fine black and fancy Cassimere Pantaloons,
Fine fancy silk, merino and velvet Vests,
Fine beaver, pilot, Petersham and cloth Overcoats,
Common Negro Overcoats, Jackets and Pants,
Boy's sack and frock cloth and Tweed Coats,
Boy's Tweed and Cassimere Pantaloons,
Merino, Silk and Linen Shirts,

The above goods were manufactured expressly for City trade, and are warranted to be equal in style, quality and workmanship, to any made to order, and will be sold at reduced prices for cash.

Raleigh, Dec. 4, 1851. STITH & CO. 11—

EXTRA new hulled Buckwheat Flour. A lot of superior Goshen Butter. Just to hand.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!
S. CRANE'S
Patent Compound Wash Mixture.

For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleaning, and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entries; the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture; the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &c.

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture or color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or County Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount will entitle them to a family right; which right shall be sent by mail immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I aim to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorized Agent for this City during my absence.

WESLY WHITAKER, Jr., is the General Travelling Agent.

Feeling satisfied by the use of this Mixture in my own Family, that it cannot fail to please all who try it, I invite all to call and see or send in their orders to

J. J. RYALS.

Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1851. 94—tf.

Important to Millers & Mill Owners.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

Prime Green Tea,

JUST Received,

ALSO,

Loaf, Crushed, clarified and brown Sugar,
Java, Laguira and Rio Coffee,
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, Starch, Nutmegs, Cloves, and Mace, Spanish Indigo, bar Lead, Powder, Shot, and Percussion Caps, Blacking, shoe, scrubbing, horse, crumb and hearth Brushes, tooth, nail and hair brushes, cut Nails, finishing and common Brads, Swedes Iron and cast Steel, cotton and wool cards, bellows, brass and cast Irons, Gothic Fenders, shovels and tongs, Hods, fire carriers, Painted and brass bound Buckets, wire sieves, shovels and spades, Collin's axes, Augurs, saws, files, chisels, cross cut and mill saws, Broad axes, adzs, frying pans, wafer and waffle irons, Knob, pad, stock, till and cupboard Locks, hinges, screws, finishing brads, cut tacks, knives and forks, Pen and pocket knives, scissors and shears,
Iron squares, trace and log chains, wagon boxes,
Tin and Crockery ware.

For sale by J. BROWN.

Oct. 14, 1851. 99—

FALL TRADE, 1851,

Southern Trade will soon insure Southern Rights!

I AM now receiving from Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk and Baltimore, my Fall and Winter supply of

Groceries, Dry Goods, Crockery, China and Hard Ware,

carefully selected for the season, at moderate prices for cash, or on a short credit to *punctual* customers. I expect to keep on hand in addition to the above, Salt, Fish, Flour and Bacon, Iron of different sizes, Nails of an excellent qualitity, with all necessary articles kept in a Village Store. I will take in exchange for Goods, Corn, Wheat, Oats, Fodder, Flax-seed, Bees-wax and Cotton, or Tow Cloth, with any other produce that may suit in my line of business. Call at the Brick Store near the Bank. THOMAS W. HOLDEN.

P. S. I will attend to any Commission business, or forwarding of Goods, so as to satisfy those who may intrust them to me. T. W. H.

October 1, 1851. 95—

Town Lots for Sale on Deep River.

THE undersigned Commissioners will proceed to sell to the highest bidder, on the first day of March, unless previously disposed of, a number of lots in the Town of Willcox. The certainty of the River being made navigable remains no longer a doubt, and this site situated at the highest point of the present improvement, with the immense bed of coal recently discovered on the adjoining land, must surely hold out inducements for Merchants, Mechanics, and Artisans, which no other point on the River possesses. The location is healthy and finely situated—a Mineral Spring of curative, properties with others of neverfailing water. There is nothing wanted at this location, but men of enterprise to make this the central point of trade for many of the western and north-eastern counties in North Carolina.

W. D. HARRINGTON,
C. CHALMERS,
WILLIAM WATSON,
JNO. A. CHALMERS,
WM. P. WILLCOX, } *Commis's.*

January 16, 1852. 904—4t.w.

State of North Carolina, MARTIN COUNTY. In Equity. To Spring Term, 1852. Joseph J. Williams *vs.* Thomas Burnett and others.

To MR. THOMAS BURNETT—*Sir:* You are hereby notified to attend at the Court House, in Williamston, on the last Monday in February next and plead, answer or demur to the allegations of plaintiff's bill of complaint in this case, or judgment *pro confesso* will be taken against you, and the same heard accordingly.

Witness C. B. Hassell, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Office, this, the 15th day of January, A. D., 1852. C. B. HASSELL, C. M. E.

Jan. 15th, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5 62½.) 904—w6w.

SWAIM'S JUSTICE. The North Carolina Justice; containing a summary statement of the Statutes and Common Law of this State, together with the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and all the most approved forms and precedents relating to the office and duty of a Justice of the Peace, and other public officers, according to modern practice, by BENJAMIN SWAIM. Second edition, revised and corrected.

For sale at the North Carolina Book Store by HENRY. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, 1851. 12—

J. W. & C. C. PUGH,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Forwarding Agents,
GASTON, N C.

Keep constantly on hand, and for sale,

LIME, SALT, TAR, BACON, FLOUR, &c.

Gaston, Jan. 10, 1850. 26—

OXFORD MALE ACADEMY,
GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

THE next session of this institution will commence the 2nd Monday in January, under the conduct of Mr. J. H. Horner as Principal.

Mr. Horner was prepared for College under the tuition of Mr. W. J. Bingham, and was graduated at the University of N. C. in June 1844, with the highest distinction in an unusually numerous class. Since that time he has been constantly engaged in the business of Teaching, and for the last four years has had charge of the Male Academy, at Hamilton, N. C. He brings with him the most flattering testimonials of high moral character and of his eminent success in the government and instruction of boys.

Tuition in the English Department per session of 5 months, - - - - $12,50

Tuition in the Classical do " " 15,00

Oxford is considered one of the prettiest and most moral towns in the State, and is situated in an undoubtly healthy region. It is thirteen miles from Henderson depot on the R. & G. R. Road, which renders it very accessible to the Eastern part of the State.

THO. B. LITTLEJOHN, *Pres't.*
THOS. H. WILLIE, *Sec'y.*

Thomas J. Hicks, Robert B. Gilliam, John C. Taylor, Jos. T. Littlejohn, Jno. R. Herndon, W. W. Young R. W. Lassiter, *Trustees.*

Oxford, Dec. 4, 1851. 11—7tw.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.

THIS Institution located in Oxford, Granville County, N. C. under the care of Rev. Samuel Wait, D. D., aided by competent assistants, has now been in operation one session. The next session will commence on the second Monday in January, 1852. A uniform has been adopted for public occasions, consisting of deep blue Merino, or any other suitable fabric, for winter, and of Pink Calico, Gingham, or Muslin, and white Cambric or Muslin for summer. The Bonnet straw; in winter, trimmed with deep blue silk velvet, and lined with light blue satin; in summer, trimmed plain with pink ribbon and lined with white, without flowers, lace, or any inside trimmings.

Terms per Session of five months, one half in advance:

Tuition in the Preparatory Department $10, in the College Course $20, without any extra charge for languages, or higher English throughout the course. Pupils can take partial course, and study Latin, Greek, or French, or other advanced studies in the English course, at $10, for each study. *Extra expense*—Music on Piano $20, use of instrument $3; the same on Guitar. Drawing and Painting in water colors $12; in Oil $15. Needle work $10. Board in College under the immediate care of the President and his Assistants, including washing, fuel, and lights, $8 per month. Good board can be obtained in the village on reasonable terms. Further information can be obtained by addressing the President. By order of the Board.

T. T. GRANDY, *Sec'y.*

Dec. 13, 1851. 13—t1stM.

TAR RIVER ACADEMY,
GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.
9 Miles West of Oxford.

THE First session of this School for 1852 will commence on Thursday, the 15th day of January, and continue till the middle of June, at which time there will be a public Examination. This Academy is located in a healthy and moral neighborhood, and will be under the charge of Mr. J. F. Dance, a native of Prince Edward County, Va. and a graduate of Randolph Macon College. Mr. Dance has had some experience in teaching, and comes highly recommended by Dr. Smith, the President of Randolph Macon College, and by others of high standing.

Terms of Tuition per Session of five months:

For Reading, Writing and Arithmetic,	$7,50
The Higher branches of English,	12,50
" Classics,	15,00

For the purpose of encouraging parents and guardians to patronize this school the Trustees propose to take boarders at $5 per month, which will make this the cheapest good School in this section of country.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

C. W. ALLEN, *Se'y.*

Tar River P. O. Granville County, Dec. 27, 1851. 901—2t.

TRINITY SCHOOL,
Seven Miles West of Raleigh, North Carolina.
Rev. P. TELLER BABBIT, Rector.

THE Tenth term of this School will commence on the 8th of January, 1852.

TERMS PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

For Board and Washing, &c., with instruction in English and the Ancient Languages, $76 per term of five months.

The design of this School is to furnish a safe retreat to which boys can be sent for a thorough training. In respect to beauty, retirement, and healthfulness of situation, and convenience and comfort of buildings, this School possesses great advantages. The course of study will be regulated by the requirements of the University, and no pains will be spared to make the boys good scholars.

December 5, 1851. 11—13t.

ECLECTIC ACADEMY.
In the County of Nottoway,
In one Mile of the South-Side Rail Road.

THE next Session of my School will commence the 1st of February, 1852, and close the 1st of August.

The course of instruction embraces a thorough preparation for the Junior Classes of our best Colleges. School limited to fifteen scholars.

TERMS. Board and tuition, including bedding, washing, lights, &c., $75, payable in advance.

REFERENCES. Thos. H. Campbell, Virginia Senate; E. G Booth, Nottoway; Capt. Richard Jones, do.; Dr. H. E. Shore, do.; Lewis E. Harvie, Amelia; Leander Masters, do.; Dr. Geo. C. Scott, do.; Capt. D. H. Flournoy, Chesterfield; Wm. Gills, do., M. D. I'Anson, do; Mr. Benj. Jones, Petersburg; Capt. John G. Adkins, do.; Hon. R. K. Meade and T. S. Bocock, H. of R.; Hon. R. M. T. Hunter and James M. Mason, U. S. Senate.

Address the subscriber, Morgansville, Nottoway, Va

A. G. A. COLEMAN.

Dec. 13, 1351. 898—w6w.

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:* Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,				$400
10	do	do	do	485
12	do	do	do	525
14	do	do	do	585
15	do	do	do	615
16	do	do	do	650
20	do	do	do	695
25	do	do	do	750
30	do	do	do	850
35	do	do	do	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

SEDGEWICK SEMINARY,
RALEIGH, N. C.

THE Spring term of this institution will commence on Thursday the 1st of January next, and end the 1st of June, following.

TERMS of Tuition per session, payable in advance	
Primary English branches,	$ 10 00
Higher do. do.	12 00
The same, embracing, Mathematics,	15 00
The same, embracing Latin and Greek,	15 00
French language,	10 00
Music on Piano and Guitar, each,	20 00
Use of Instruments, each,	3 00
Incidental expenses,	1 00

Raleigh, Dec. 1, 1851 9—t1stF.

Purified Charcoal Tooth Paste.

FOR whitening and preserving the Teeth, cleansing the mouth, and purifying the breath. Charcoal is a powerful disinfecting agent; and when made from proper materials, is considered by the most eminent physicians and medical writers, to be the safest Dentifrice in use. The only obstacle to its more general use, has been its dusty nature, which, in the form now offered, is entirely avoided. This preparation contains no other substances except such as are necessary to prepare it in this form, which of themselves are perfectly safe, and induce a healthy condition of the mouth. For sale by

H. D. TURNER,

Raleigh, Dec. 1851. N. C. Bookstore.

For Sale.

A SECOND hand Rockaway, harness and tongue—also a splendid Chandelier.

Apply to R. P. FINCH.

JOSEPH WOLTERING,
Manufacturer and Dealer in the following Articles, Raleigh, N. C.

STOVES, tin, iron and copper wares; guns and pistols of all sorts; powder, shot, caps, powder flasks and shot chargers, a fine assortment of pocket and table cutlery, the celebrated Pine India steel razors, mortice locks, with white mineral knobs, from 80 cents to $4, improved rim locks, New Haven locks, carpenter's rim lock, sliding-door lock, people's lock, best furniture lock, dead lock, novelty lock with mineral knobs, mineral locks with Japan mounting, mortice locks with iron bolts and keys, mortice locks with white knobs, rural locks with white mineral knobs, plate locks, smoke-house locks, mortice closet locks with brass fronts, chest locks, horse locks, fancy bushed pad-locks, fine patent dropped Japan padlocks, patent dropped padlock, rim drop latches, Bolwin's night latch, improved bow latches, cupboard lock latches, porcelain knobs, the best ever in this City or State, mineral door knobs, screw, mahogany, and pearl white door knobs, mineral drawer knobs, furniture knobs, pearl white bell-pulls, axle pulleys, Blake's side pulleys, wardrobe hooks, fancy coat and hat hooks, window springs, rim blank shutter hinges, A. C. Palmer's window butts, Clarke's butt hinges, and superior cast butt hinges, curtain pins and handles, coffee mills, candle sticks, dog collars and chains, cloth, shoe, and horse brushes.

ALSO, Carpenter's, Cooper's, Tinner's, and Blacksmith's Tools.

ALSO, nails, screws, scythe-blades, sheep-shears, brass lamps, hand-bells, trace chains, grubbing-hoes, spring-balances, plyers, spades, shovels, hoes, andirons, pans, vices, pumps, Buck's patent improved cooking-stove, and in short every thing needed by farmers and mechanics in the hardware line.

ALSO, a full supply of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, such as carriage axles and springs, carriage bands, patent leather hub bands, power loom lace, enamelled canvass, figured maroon, damask alpaca, extra fine cambric, and fringe. On hand, also, a full supply of CARRIAGES and BUGGIES.

Smoke-house, Jail, and Bank Locks made to order, warranted not to be picked or broken, and to give satisfaction.

The subscriber is also prepared to execute any and all work in iron, steel, brass, copper, &c. Guns and pistols made to order. Also, strainers for Turpentine Distilleries.

All orders executed promptly and in the best manner. If the subscriber does not sell lower than any body else, and do good work at fair prices, then he will give it up.

Encourage home indusry. Now is the time. Call on the subscriber at Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina, or send your orders by letter.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12. 1851. 90—1y.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public, that many of the most desirable articles embraced in their large and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, selected with care, by one of the firm, in the best Northern markets, have been already received and opened; others are daily arriving, and they flatter themselves they will be prepared to meet the demand for goods of every description, on as good terms as they can be sold in this market. Thankful for, and encouraged by the very liberal patronage bestowed upon them since their connection in business, they have ventured to lay in a very heavy stock, to which they invite the attention of purchasers, hoping their efforts to accommodate will not fail to please.

The attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to the following desirable Dress Goods:

Super Brocade and Chamelion Silks,
Blue, Bl'k and White Watered Do.,
Bl'k Gro De Rhine and Italian Do.,
Solid and Fancy Lute String Do.,
Brocade Poult De Soi,
Cashmere De Ecosse,
Fig'd Brilliantes,
Lupins' French Merinos,
English and German Do.,
Solid Paramettas,
Rich Fig'd Paris De Laines,
Plain and Fancy Poplins,
Bl'k Silk Laces,
Deep Silk Fringes,
Paris Kid Gloves,
Buttons and Trimmings,
Scolloped Embr'd Hank'fs,
Swiss, Jackonet, and Tarltan Muslins,
Chemisetts, Collars, Undersleeves and Cuffs,
Muslin Bands, Edgings and Insertings, &c., &c.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, September 3, 1851. 87—

Late Publications.

THE Manufacture of Steel; containing the practice and principles of working and making steel—a hand book for blacksmiths and workers in steel and iron, wagon-makers, die-sinkers, cutlers, and manufacturers of files and hardware, of steel and iron, and for men of science and art; by Frederick Overman, mining engineer, author of the "Manufacturer of Iron," &c., &c., 16mo., scarlet cloth.

The Year Book of Facts, 1851, in Science and Art; exhibiting the most important discoveries and improvements of the past year, in mechanics and the useful arts, natural philosophy, electricity, chemistry, zoology and botany, geology and geography, meterology and astronomy, by John Jimbs, editor of "The Arcana of Science and Art," 16mo., 320 pages, scarlet cloth.

Memoirs of the Life of Mary Queen of Scots, by Miss Benger, author of "Anne Boleyn," with a finely graved portrait and fac simile, uniform with "The Secret and Historical Memoirs of Josephine," 2 vols., post 8 vo., just ready, cloth, extra gilt.

Secret and Historical Memoirs of the Empress Josephine, first Wife of the Emperor Napoleon, by Mad'lle. Le Normand, 3d edition, with engravings, 2 vols. post 8vo., cloth, extra gilt.

Queens of France, by Mrs Forbes Bush, with portraits of Maria Antoinette, &c., just ready, a new and beautiful edition, uniform with the foregoing work, 2 vols. post 8vo, cloth, extra gilt.

Memoirs of the Court of Marie Antoinette, Queen of France; by Madame Campan, First Lady to the Bed-Chamber to the Queen; uniform in size and style with "Secret Memois of the Empress Josephine," in 2 vols. with a portrait, post 8vo., cloth, extra gilt.

Memoirs of the Life of Anne Boleyn, Queen of Henry VIII., by Miss Benger, from the third London edition, uniform with "Secret Memoirs of the Empress Josephine," 1 vol., post 8vo., cloth, extra gilt.

Lady's Historical Library, comprising Memoirs of the Most Celebrated Women in History; uniform style with the "Queens of England," scarlet clotth, extra.

Lord and Lady Harcourt, or Country Hospitalities by Miss Sinclair, 12mo., cloth, gilt.

Leigh Hunt's Miscellanies, 500 pages, cloth, gilt.

American Flower Garden Directory, 1851, fourth edition, revised and enlarged, by Robert Buist; the best practical work extant—10,000 copies have been sold, cloth, extra gilt.

American Farmer's Cyclopedia and Dictionary of Affairs, with engravings, from the last London edition, with numerous additions relative to this country by Governeur Emerson, royal 8vo, 1156 pp. 17 plates, full bound.

For sale at the North Carolina Book Store by HENRY D. TURNER.

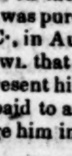
Raleigh, January 12th, 1852. 20—

THE UNITED STATES POST OFFICE GUIDE. By Eli Bowen, late of the contract office, containing: 1. A History of the Post Office System throughout the World: 2. A Review of the Post Office establishment in the United States: 3. An exposition of the scheme of Distribution, with a Country Map of the United States: 4. Rates of Inland Postage upon Letters, Papers, &c.; with an exposition of the Franking Privileges, &c.: 5. Rates of Foreign Postage, Postal Treaties, &c.: 6. Miscellaneous Statistics, &c.: 7. List of all the Post Offices in the United States, embracing 20,000 offices; 8. All the Mail Routes in the United States, over 6,000 numerically arranged: 9. List of all the Rail Road, Canal and Steam Boat Routes in the United States: 10. The whole affording a key to facilitate Single Distribution, for any other designated point, near or remote, may be clearly ascertained; in one large volume.

For sale at the North Carolina Bookstore by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Jan. 5, 1852. 18—

$99 REWARD.



BROKE JAIL, and ran away in November last, from Paulding, Jasper county, Miss., the Negro slave BEN, alias AMZI, aged 30 or 35 years, 5 feet 10 in. high, quite dark; has two scars on his face—one just above the right eye, running back into the hair, the other on his cheek bone, running towards the mouth; also, scars on the knees and on the left arm, caused by burns. He was purchased from Theo. N. Gadden, of Charleston, S. C., in August, 1850, by the subscriber's father. It is known that he has false free papers, and he will probably represent himself as a free man. The above reward will be paid to any person who will detect the said slave, and lodge him in jail, so that he can be obtained.

THOS. P. FRITH, Holmesville..

Avoyelles Parish, Louisiana. 103—2m

FOUR Cases more of Beebe's best Hats, latest style. Also, a few pieces North Carolina Cassimere, made at Rock Island Factory, Mecklenburg County; Tweeds, Kentucky Geans, Dove Skin Cassimere, Calico, Domestics, Calf Boots, heavy double souled Brogans.

Just received by EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, Nov. 4th, 1851. 2—

CHERRY PECTORAL
For the Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

This invaluable remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs has attained a celebrity from its remarkable cures, never equalled by any other medicine before. Other preparations have shown themselves *palliatives*, and sometimes effected notable cures, but none has ever so fully won the confidence of every community where it is known. After years of trial in every climate, the results have indisputably shown it to possess a mastery over this dangerous class of diseases, which could not fail to attract the attention of Physicians, Patients, and the public at large. See the statements, not of obscure individuals and from far distant places, but of men who are known and respected throughout the country.

The widely celebrated Surgeon, Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York City, says:

"It gives me pleasure to certify the value and efficacy of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which I consider peculiarly adapted to cure diseases of throat and lungs."

Dr. Perkins, the venerable President of the Vermont Medical College, one of the eminently learned physicians of this country, writes, the Cherry Pectoral is extensively used in this section, where it has shown unmistakable evidence of its happy effects upon pulmonary diseases.

HANOVER, OHIO, April 3, 1850.

Dear Sir: I wish I could tell all that suffer with a cough, what your Cherry Pectoral has done for me. It does seem they might be benefitted by the information. I had a lung fever which left my lungs weak and inflamed. Being very feeble and unable to gain strength at all, my friends thought I must soon sink in consumption. I had no appetite, and a dreadful cough was fast wearing me away. I began to take your beautiful medicine, by the advice of a clergyman, who had seen its effects before. It eased my cough at first, and gave me rest at night. In less than a fortnight I could eat well, and my cough had ceased to be troublesome, my appetite returned, and my food nourished me, which soon restored my strength. Now, after five weeks, I am well and strong, with no other help than your Cherry Pectoral. Yours with respect,

JULIA DEAN.

I hereby certify that the above statement of my wife is in conformity with my own views of her case, and her cure by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. JOSEPH DEAN.

The above named Joseph Dean, and Julia, his wife, are personally known to me, and implicit confidence may be placed in their statement.

SAMUEL C. VAN DERWENT, Pastor of the Baptist Church.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Raleigh by Williams, Haywood & Co., and by Druggists throughout the State.

January 6, 1852. 901—w3m.

Oils, Tallow Grease, and Ohio Mineral Paint.

300 BARRELS Machinery Oil. Price 75 cts. per gallon.

2500 gallons do. do. in casks of various sizes. do do per gal.
200 Barrels Boiled Paint Oil. do 55 do
5000 Gallons do do do in casks of various sizes. do do do
350 Barrels Tanners' Oil. Various kinds and qualities, from 35 to 60 cents per gallon.
1500 Gallons in Casks of various sizes. Various kinds and qualities, from 35 to 50 cents per gallon.
50 Tons Tallow Grease, for Heavy Bearings, and Coarse Machinery, in Barrels or Casks, of any consistency required. Price 6 cents per lb,
150 Tons Ohio Mineral Paint, in barrels, at the lowest market price.

Machinery Oil, warranted not to chill in the coldest weather, and considered by those using it equal to Sperm Oil.

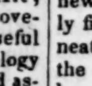
Boiled Paint Oil, equal to Linseed Oil, other than for white.

I am constantly receiving large supplies of the above named articles, and my motto is, "Small profits and quick returns." B. F. POND,

56 *Water Street, (under the Pearl st. House.) NEW YORK.*

New York, Jan. 1, 1851. 901—7t.

Valuable Property for Sale.



I will sell on a liberal credit, the House and Lot on which I live in the Eastern Ward of this City, eligibly situated, near the residence of Dr. Josiah O. Watson.

The lot contains about an acre of ground, well and newly fenced in. The house is commodious and newly fitted up. It contains four rooms besides a basement neatly finished for a dining room, pantry, &c. &c. All the necessary out-houses, including Kitchen, Smoke-house, Stables, &c., and the best well of water in these "diggins," will be found upon the premises. The Garden attached to the residence is in a high state of cultivation.

I will also sell the Lot adjoining, containing three-fourths of an Acre, more or less. The Lots will be sold separately or together, as purchasers may desire.

The property cannot fail to please any person, who wishes a highly desirable residence.

For details, terms, &c. apply immediately to THOMAS M. OLIVER.

Raleigh, Dec. 5, 1851. 11—

E. L. HARDING, & Co.

WOULD observe, that, as the season draws on, for Fall and Winter Clothing, they have anticipated the wants of the people, and would be pleased to show all who may favor them with a call, their assortment, consisting of

Drab, Black, and Blue Beaver Cloth Overcoats and Sacks.

We would call your attention particularly to the assortment of Overcoats, as it embraces every desirable and late style. Our PANTS are excellent. Fastidious as well as men of Fashion, can here find something to please them, let their tastes be as various as our calls, and in fact, the only difficulty will be to choose from, rather than to find any particular style or color.

In the assortment of VESTS, you will find rich Cut Velvet, Merinos of all colors, Silk, light and dark Cassimere and Valencia, some of them really beautiful.

Our furnishing Department is complete and full, and we hardly deem it necessary for us to enumerate all the articles comprised under that head. You will find however, a large assortment of Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, H'd'k'fs, Socks, Cotton and Merino.

Call and examine our stock, we shall be glad to show our goods at all times, regardless of trouble, sale or no sale. E. L. HARDING.

Raleigh, Sept. 29, 1851. 94—

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of McRAE & HARRISS, and have taken the new granite front store, lately erected by Capt. G. Potter, on Front between Market and Dock streets, where they will always keep a complete *wholesale* and *retail* stock of Crockery and Farming Implements, to which they invite the attention of merchants and others.

Being IMPORTERS, we feel confident we can sell articles in our line on as favorable terms, and of as good quality, as can be purchased in the United States.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.,
N. T. HARRISS.

Wilmiggton, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having formed a co-partnership with Mr. N. T. HARRISS, is desirous of closing up his old business, and begs leave to urge upon those indebted to him the necessity of a prompt settlement of their bills. He at the same time tenders his thanks to his former customers for their kind patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same to the new firm.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

McRAE & HARRISS,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in China, Glass, and Earthenware, and Farming Implements, west side Front street, between Market and Dock streets, Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, October 1, 1851. 97—tf.

FORM BOOK—The North Carolina Form Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the act fixing the fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c. Calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina bar. For sale by H. D. TURNER,

Raleigh, December, 1851. N. C. Bookstore.

WANTED. 1000 bushels of Flax seed, at the Drug store of WM'S. HAYWOOD, & CO.

Jan. 21, 1852. 24—